The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy in the morning. Clearing with moderate temperatures in the afternoon. Yesterday—High, 64; low, 59.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct From City News Room at Washington
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1340 On Your Dial

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OCT 15 1945
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Lewis Refuses Coal Strike Work Order; Soviets Recall Army Envoy From Japan

Withdrawal Follows Red Demand for Big 4 Control

Russians Announce Return of General, But Fail to Reveal Reason for Action

London, Oct. 6 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Kuzma N. Derevyanko, Russian military representative in Japan, has returned to Moscow after being "summoned by the Soviet government," a broadcast from the Russian capital said tonight.

On Wednesday the Moscow radio reported that the Russians had presented U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes with a demand for a four-power agency to govern Japan.

Official London circles said they had no comment on whether the return of the military representative had any connection with the reported Russian demand.

Want Pattern Followed

Moscow dispatches have said that the Soviet viewpoint appeared to be that inasmuch as Germany is being administered by a four-power military group, the same pattern should apply to Japan.

Soviet diplomats were said to oppose the view that because the United States had borne the brunt of the war against Japan General MacArthur should direct Japanese occupation. The Russians feel they contributed the greatest share to German victory and yet have shared control of the Reich with their Allies, the dispatches said.

Derevyanko was at the head of Russia's 16-man delegation at the ceremonial surrender of Japan aboard the U. S. Battleship Missouri, September 2. He signed the surrender instrument on behalf of the Soviet Union.

Solution Suggested

Moscow, Oct. 6 (U.P.).—Pravda, official organ of the Communist Central Committee, today offered what some observers believed was a proposed solution of the Allied deadlock over consideration of Balkan peace treaties, suggesting that Yugoslavia, Poland and Czechoslovakia be included in treaty talks if France is counted on.

The United States and Britain proposed at the Foreign Ministers Council at London that France and China be allowed to consider the treaties with Balkans nations which formerly adhered to the Axis. The Soviet Union objected on the grounds that such procedure was not provided by the Big Three Potsdam agreement.

Today Pravda's editorial pointed out that Yugoslavia had made great sacrifices to maintain resistance to the Axis. It said that if the major powers agree to an in-

See NATIONS, Page 3, Column 6.

D. C. Will Get 3 Yacht Basins

Three new yacht basins and five modern piers will be features of the two million dollar face-lifting program for Washington Channel, the War Department has disclosed.

The basic idea of waterfront improvement will be to beautify the capital's yachting and pleasure boat harbor in harmony with the Tidal Basin and the park just across the channel. Commercial aspects of that section of the channel will be subordinated to the plan to make it predominately a pleasure center.

Will Handle 556 Ships

When Army engineers get through with the project, in 1947 or 1949, there will be three yacht basins to berth 556 craft from 25 to 80 feet long, and five 340 foot steel and concrete piers neatly laid out between the War College at Main ave., and P st., and the railroad bridge at 14th st.

The next phase of the program calls for the construction of pier No. 4, which is designed for use of the Potomac River and Washington-Potomac excursion boats. It will be covered and its head house will be on Main ave. near N st. Cost is estimated at $413,600. The program for 1945-48 has already been approved by Congress and construction will begin as soon as funds are made available later this year.

The district engineer's office also plans construction of another 340-foot pier for commercial use. Its 120-foot, two-storied head house will front on Maine ave. between L and M sts., with offices, complete trucking facilities and storage. The entire length of the pier will be covered to house cargo and supplies. Its architecture is in harmony with designs for other build-

See WATERFRONT, Page 3, Col. 6.

Then Flies to Arkansas

Truman Serves as Best Man At Ex-Sen. Clark's Wedding

Associated Press Photo

LEAVING THE CHURCH—Former Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri, recently appointed to the District Court of Appeals bench, and his bride, Actress Violet Heming, leave the century-old Grace Episcopal Church in Berryville, Va., after their marriage yesterday. President Truman served as best man

By the Associated Press

President Truman headed for Blytheville, Ark., by plane from Washington yesterday afternoon after a 60-mile motor trip into Virginia and back tto serve as best man at a former Senator's wedding.

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Staff Writer

Berryville, Va., Oct. 6.—President Truman made good in his role of best man at the wedding here today of former Senator Bennett Champ Clark and Violet Heming, British actress.

The critical moment in every wedding, that moment when the best man passes the wedding ring to the nervous bridegroom, found the Chief Executive in complete mastery of himself. There was no fumbling as he reached in his pocket and handed the gold band to his old Missouri friend.

Mr. Truman, the first President of the United States to visit here since McKinley, did not exercise his prerogative of kissing the bride. Leaving the altar, he joined Mrs. Bess Truman in a front-row pew.

The wedding ceremony took place in Grace Episcopal Church, built in 1817, and was performed in front of a simple wood altar by the Rev. Henry G. Lane. About 60 persons were in the church, half of them friends of Clark and Miss Heming and the other half newspaper and radio reporters.

The bride, a lovely blonde of 50, who began her theatrical career as a little girl in "Peter Pan," wore a wine-colored tailored suit, shoes of the same hue,—pink blouse and hat and gloves to match, and a few simple sweetheart roses.

Clark, who recently was nominated to be a justice of the District Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, tried to meet Miss Heming 25 years ago, just after he

See TRUMAN, Page 3, Column 2.

Jap Premier Disbands Secret Police

Shidehara, Foe Of Imperialism, Renames Yoshida Foreign Minister

Tokyo, Oct. 6 (AP).—Aged Baron Kijuro Shidehara, long-time foe of Japan's machinegun imperialism, became premier of a new government today and forthwith disbanded the dread secret police.

Given a free hand by Emperor Hirohito and the approval of General MacArthur's headquarters, the 73-year-old former Ambassador to the United States dug into his task with a vigor that belied his years.

Domei agency said his first act was to reappoint as foreign minister Shigeru Yoshida, a like-minded man whose criticism of the war against the United States once landed him in jail.

His second act, said the newspaper Asahi, was to appoint veteran Parliamentarian Yadanji Nakajima to the crucial post of home minister, under whose authority the "thought" police ran their reign of terror.

Factor in Cabinet's Fall

It was the failure to obey promptly MacArthur's order to dismiss Home Minister Iwao Yamazaki—who sought to save the secret police—that helped bring down Premier Higashi-Kuni's post-surrender government yesterday.

Domei announced that the Home Ministry, besides suspending the secret police, freed 25 political prisoners, including 16 Communists.

It likewise dissolved the special higher police censor department, which pried into the lives of dissenters, Domei News Agency said.

Under MacArthur's orders, prefectual police chiefs and others connected with the secret police plan of a Gestapo-like "thought control" over Japan will be removed when the new cabinet is formed, this account added.

Attacks Secret Police

Domei took advantage of MacArthur's new freedom of speech decree to attack the secret police, asserting its "bloody trail of ruthless activities" kept the Japanese people in "utter dread of the name itself for many years."

Shidehara's emergency from the obscurity into which the militarists thrust him coincided with a revolutionary proposal by the Finance Ministry to permit the Japanese people to buy into vast state holdings as a means of redeeming the enormous war debts.

The plan was advanced by the Ministry's policy-making committee Domei said. It did not specify the holdings to be sold, but the state owns 40 per cent of the forests and operates telephone and telegraph systems, most railroads and has large electric power holdings.

Meanwhile, Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger returned from Northern Japan where rice riots have been reported and said that

See OCCUPY, Page 2, Column 6.

Laval Ousted From Trial Second Time

Refuses to Return To Court Except in Handcuffs; Asserts Guilt Decided Upon

Paris, Oct. 6 (AP).—Pierre Laval, expelled again from his trial for treason, adamantly refused to return to court today and the trial proceeded without him or his attorneys.

Declaring jurymen had shouted at him "Swine!" and "You deserve to be hanged!" Laval asserted: "The high court will condemn me without having judged me!"

He charged "the court fears the truth" and that a crime was being committed against him.

The former chief of the Vichy government was thrown out of court, for the second time in three days of tumultuous proceedings, after a heated argument with Judge Paul Mongibeaux and Prosecutor Andre Mornet.

The court, after deliberating with the jury for 50 minutes, decided to readmit Laval. He reappeared briefly and announced that he would take a silent defense in protest against the manner of conducting the trial.

Shortly afterward a recess was ordered, and this time Laval flatly refused to return when summoned, asserting he could be led back only in handcuffs. He even forbade his attorneys to reenter the tribunal.

The judge then announced that the trial would proceed anyhow and called the first witness for the prosecution—former President Albert Lebrun.

Lebrun testified that he knew little except hearsay about Laval's activities. After his testimony the court adjourned until Monday.

Lebrun, on the stand only 12 minutes, said he had been warned on one occasion by Laval in "vehement" terms not to leave France for North Africa because he then would be committing an "act of treason toward the French people."

The courtroom in the Palace of Justice was a scene of wild disorder, shouted recriminations and heated arguments to such an extent that one of the jurors cried, "This is not French justice!"

In a statement to the judges, Laval said:

"The incidents that just took place in the high court of justice oblige me to abstain from appearing.

"The insufficient preparation of my trial and the injurious fashion in which I was interrogated today and the threats of certain members of the jury showed that it is a crime.

"The cries of 'swine' and 'You deserve to be hanged' from certain members of the jury manifest in an unequivocable fashion the fact that the court fears the truth. The high

See LAVAL, Page 3, Column 7.

42,923 See Game

Trout Beats Cubs, 4-1, to Even Series

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Wrigley Field, Chicago, Oct. 6.—Dizzy Trout, Detroit's pitching gamble, paid off for the Tigers today with a classical 5-hit performance against the Cubs that produced a 4-1 victory and sent the World Series into a 2-2 deadlock at the end of four games.

Presented with a 4-run lead by a Tiger outburst against ancient Ray Prim of the Cubs in the fourth inning, the large Mr. Trout pitched 2-hit ball thereafter and laughed off the boos of 42,923 Chicago fans.

An in-and-outer all season, Trout was superb today. The one run he permitted was unearned. He was literally strutting his stuff and show-boating all afternoon. Deliberately he provoked Cub fans with his stalling tactics, impishly halting the game a half dozen times to wipe his spectacles, and he grinned in high glee when he made a hit for himself in the ninth.

When Catcher Paul Richards clutched a high pop foul off Nicholson's bat for the final out of the game, Trout led the cheering for the Tigers, lifting his cap off his head and bowing from the waist as he made his way off the field.

The two clubs, now restored to an equal footing, will bid for the valuable fifth game tomorrow with their top pitchers—Hal Newhouser for the Tigers against Hank Borowy for the Cubs. Four days ago, Borowy was the 9-0 winner over Southpaw Newhouser, who failed to last four innings.

The Tigers submitted meekly to the veteran Prim for three innings today, getting no hits, but with one out in the fourth, he walked Eddie Mayo, and the Tigers started townward.

Roger Cramer took up the torch with a single into right field that moved Mayo to second, and Green-

See SERIES, Page 6, Column 5.

'Belsen Beast' Admits Using Gas on Inmates

Expects to Testify; British Close Case Against 46 Nazis

Lueneberg, Oct. 6 (AP).—Josef Kramer, former commander of the Belsen concentration camp, admitted in an affidavit read to a British military court today that he had used gas to kill some inmates but claimed the orders for such executions came directly from Heinrich Himmler.

The affidavit contradicted an earlier statement in which he denied knowledge of gas chambers. It was read by Prosecutor Col. T. M. Backhouse in closing the prosecution's case against Kramer and 45 Nazi guards and commandants on trial for concentration camp atrocities.

Kramer, known as the "Beast of Belsen," was expected to take the witness stand Monday when the defense opens its case.

Kramer's affidavit said he had received orders to execute by gas a number of women from Oswiecim cmap who were being transferred to the Struthof camp at Natzweiler, Alsace, where Kramer was commandant until May, 1944.

He said he obtained instructions from a German professor on how to use an ordinary room and chemicals for the executions.

Kramer said he first saw a regular gas chamber when he was put in command of one section as Oswiecim, but that he had no jurisdiction over its use even though it was in his part of the camp. He said orders for its use always were given by a camp commandant named Hoess.

He insisted he always had done everything he could "to rmeedy things at Belsen'" and asserted that the wholesale shooting of victims started only after Hungarian troops took over during the last days before the British captured the camp.

House Clears Way for Action On Atom Bill

Hearings Open Tuesday; Rules Tangle Holds Up Measure in Senate

By Robert C. Albright
Post Staff Writer

House Administration leaders yesterday called for speedy House clearance of the President's atomic energy bill, as an almost unprecedented rules tangle temporarily stalemated action by the Senate.

"We are going to pass that legislation at the earliest possible moment consistent with proper consideration," Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.) told The Post.

House Military Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) meanwhile ordered hearings on the bill starting Tuesday, predicting a favorable report to the House "in two or three days."

Patterson First

Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, who, like the President, has called for immediate congressional consideration, will be the first witness before the House group.

The legislation, introduced simultaneously in the House and Senate right after Mr. Truman's atomic energy message, provides for a nine-man commission appointed by the President to control all activities connected with the development and use of atomic power in this country.

Dealing chiefly with domestic rather than military and international control of the awesome discovery, the bill leaves the President free to initiate international discussions looking to possible future agreements on its use.

Introduced in the Senate by Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.), the bill ran into a two-day argument over what committees

See ATOM, Page 3, Column 5.

Neither Side Will Budge; Parley Result Is in Doubt

586 Mines Closed; Outlook on Other Stoppage Fronts Somewhat Better

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer

Summoned to a conference by Labor Secretary Schwellenbach yesterday, John L. Lewis flatly refused to order striking members of his miners' union back to their jobs.

Similarly, coal operators remained firm in their decision not to bargain while the strike continued, and Schwellenbach, in adjourning his conference until 10 a. m. tomorrow, told reporters:

"I say very frankly that I don't know if I've made any progress or not. Neither side has receded from its position."

The coal strike waged over a demand for collective bargaining rights by a unoin affiliated with Lewis' United Mine Workers, yesterday had shut down at least 586 mines in 6 States. About one-third of the Nation's normal soft-coal production was being lost and the dwindling supplies had already affected the steel industry.

Picture Brighter Elsewhere

In other labor conflicts, however, the picture was somewhat brighter.

OIL. Although a few local unions still showed hesitancy in returning to work in the oil refineries occupied by the Navy under Government seizure orders, in general a back-to-work parade was in progress and almost normal operations by tomorrow were forecast.

AUTOS. Ford Motor Co. recalled some 60,000 laid-off employes in anticipation of the end of the six-weeks strike of the Kelsey-Hayes Co., one of its suppliers. Secretary Schwellenbach said he expected the dozen other wildcat strikes among Detroit automotive suppliers to be settled soon.

SHIPPING. The major local union involved in the shipping strike which tied up New York harbor voted to return to work tomorrow, and the end of the strike appeared in sight.

LUMBER. The strike of 60,000 West Coast loggers and woodworkers continued, but Schwellenbach indicated its importance was not as great as the stoppage in other industries.

Schwellenbach said, however, that he considered the strike sit-

See STRIKES, Page 2, Column 8.

Veteran Breaks Back Lifting Car To Save Neighbor

Minneapolis, Oct. 6 (AP).—A 140-pound former Seabee litterly broke his back today to have the life of a neighbor here, when he lifted an automobile off the man's chest single-handed.

The Seabee, Russell Nylander, 42, lifted the rear of a coupe, which had slipped off a jack and fallen on the chest and face of Edward Watland, 65, enabling Watland, whose life was being slowly crushed out to get his breath and struggle out from under the machine.

Nylander dropped the car, and had taken only a few steps when he collapsed in agony. At a hospital, an examination disclosed he had suffered a fractured spine. His condition today was described as serious, but he is expected to recover after at least eight weeks in a cast.

'Ike' Thinks Hitler May Be Alive, Dutch Radio Says

London, Oct. 6 (AP).—General Eisenhower was reported by the Dutch radio today to have told Dutch newspapermen there was "reason to believe" that Hitler was still alive.

The broadcast, recorded by BBC, said that one of the correspondents accompanying Eisenhower on a visit to The Hague asked the general if he thought Hitler was dead.

"I thought so at first," Eisenhower was said to have replied, "but there is reason to believe that he is still alive. But that in itself does not constitute a problem."

The broadcast said Eisenhower was received by Queen Wilhelmina and had lunch with her at the palace.

Help for the Young, the Hurt, the Homeless—That Is the Story of the Community War Fund

LOCAL AND FOREIGN RELIEF—Rules of health and sportsmanship are taught to the very young at the Boys Club of Washington, 17th st. and Massachusetts ave. se., where Bill and Joe and Pete can spend their afternoons in supervised play. For their older brothers in uniform there is the USO and other service organizations such as the United Nations Center, 500 North Capitol st. Across the seas where the burden of war is still heavy, foreign relief agencies aid the innocent victims. Supporting the Boys Club, the service clubs and the relief agencies is the Community War Fund. You give once and you help all. Washington's goal is $4,970,000 before October 23

Ships From Pacific Bring More Troops

..These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was coompiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

In at Boston

Boston, Oct. 6 (AP).—The Montclair Victory has brought in the following:

WASHINGTON

Martin, Sergt. Jack E.
Gasch, T/5 Everett H.
La Fontaine, Pfc. Milard E.
Farver, Maj. Donald S., 1650 Harvard st.
Dignan, Capt. Thomas F., 3903 W st.
Lilge, First Lieut. Louis M., 3652 Warner st. nw.
Sullivan, First Lieut. Daniel W., 4917 1st st. nw.
Ray, T/5 Ira S., 2920 Ontario rd. nw.
Mohler, Pfc. Donald B., 1605 17th pl. se.
Better, Pvt. George L., 1203 Walter st.
Hellmuth, Capt. William F. jr., 3713 Ingomar st.
Itschi, Capt. Albert W., 3505 Center st.
Laier, First Lieut. Otto J., 600 20th st. nw.
Lewis, First Lieut. Wm. E., 1629 Columbia rd.
Schultz, WOJG Wm. G., 2835 Wisconsin ave.
Patterson, Corpl. James, 1025 Fifth st. se.
Jones, T/5 Charles S., 86 Kalorama circle.
Gladden, Pfc. John R., 1014 65th pl. ne.
Frederick, Pvt. Clarence T., 247 Warren st.

MARYLAND

Freeman Sergt. Harry B., Messey.
Leopold, T/4 Charles W. sr., Knoxville.
Kausch, T/4 Louis P., Parkville.
Uhler, Corpl. Carroll F., Pikesville.
Corteal, T/6 Anthony J., Baltimore.
Suit, T/5 Edward L., Hyattsville.
McGowans, Pfc. Jerome D., Annapolis.
Neff, Pfc. John R., Cumberland.
Ohge, Pfc. Charles W., Seat Pleasant.
Thompson, Capt. Bernard L., 4932 Cedar ave., Relay.
Grunig, 1st. Lieut. David B., Gen Dly, Annapolis.
Lessman, 1st. Lieut. James H., 101 Wilson ave., Brentwood.
Lowe, Corpl. James E., Gen Dely, Pompret.
Jones, T/5 Edgar, Gen Dely, Morrisville.
Gittings, Pfc. James M., 10013 Renfrew rd., Silver Spring.
Pennabaker, Pfc. George C., Route 3, Hagerstown.
Snyder Pfc. Victor E., Mount Savage.
Hammerbacher, T/5 Clyde W., 4413 Highland ave., Bethesda.
Crouse Pfc. Henry jr., Gen Dely
Rembree M/Sergt. Allen F., 37 Pylesville.
Aberdeen ave., Abderdeen.
Figura, T/Sergt. Jacob S., 1817 Marshall rd., Dundalk.
Robinson, T/3 Lester N., Greenspring ave., Lutherville.
Murphy, Corpl. Dawson P., 207 A Hight st., Cambridge.
Bennett, Pfc. George, 6 Light st., Cambridge.
Delury, Pfc. Robert P., 2919 44th st., Suitland.
Kemp, Pfc. John W., 26 Wagners lane, Essex.

VIRGINIA

Larsen, First Sergt. William E., Richmond City.
Reynolds, First Sergt. James D., Narrows.
Spalone, First Sergt. Walter J., North Garden.
Wilson, M/Sergt. Raymond D., Portsmouth.
Owen, T/3 Frank W., Danieltown.
Cheldress, Sergt. Roy C., Coeburn.
Young, T/4 Leslie B., Danville.
Perrine, Corpl. Peter T., Arlington.
Conway, T/5 Waller A., Stanley Town.
Farley, T/5 Graham C., Lancaster.
Hunt, T/5 Clark P., Rocky Mount.
Rutherford, T/5 Eugene S., Front Royal.
Writtenberry, T/5 Eugene, Blackeridge.
Block, Pfc. Sidney, Richmond.
Burruss, Pfc. Emmett E., Richmond.
Holsinger, Pfc. Howard L., Harrisonburg.
Rexrode, Pfc. Samuel R., Monterey.
Freed, Pvt. John D., Gordonsville.
Smith, Pvt. Sherman W., Norton.
Coulter, Lieut. Col. Murray K., RFD 2, Roanoke.
Richardson, Capt. Allan B., 220 West Boscawen st., Winchester.
Chamberlain, First Lieut. John T., Gen. Dely., Waverly.
Guinn, First Lieut. Norman C., 911 Graydon ave., Norfolk.
Hawthorne, First Lieut. Arthur D., Bristol.
Huff, First Lieut. Marvin C., Gen. Dely., Willis.
Tomlin, First Lieut. James A., 1229 N. Irving st., Arlington.
Cutri, CWO. Dominic J., 251 Regent st., Hampton.
Koch, T/Sergt. Elmer F., 422 E. Glendale ave., Alexandria.
Mitchell, T/Sergt. James W., general delivery, Saltville.
Vaughn, S/Sergt. Glenn L., Amelia.
Williamson, T/4 Reid J., Buffalo Junction.
Davis, T/5 Spencer A., 112 Vance st., Danville.
Deisher, T/5 Victor M., general delivery, Eagle Rock.
Ingle, T/5 Lloyd V., R. F. D. 1, Benhams.
Williams, T/5 Roy L., general delivery, Gordonsville.
Yeatts, T/5 Raymond C., Route 4, Floyd.
Jenkins, Pfc. William H., 809 5th st. se., Roanoke.
Martin, Pfc. Edward I., 524 N. 24th st., Richmond.
Robinson, Pfc. Charles R., general delivery, Norfolk.
Sydnor, Pfc. Ernest E., Route 620, Mundy Point.
Jones, Pvt. Otha C., 518 Highland ave., Roanoke.
La Follette, Pfc. Harry V., Route 1, Strasburg.
Hall, S/Sergt. Christopher H., Route 1, Zanoni.
Andrews, Pfc. Willard K., 1 N. Adams st., Richmond.
Pontifex, Pfc. Edward J., sr., 423 Bousch st., Norfolk.
Quillen, Pfc. Robert C., Gate City.
Rexrode, Pfc. Arval, Route 1, Blue Grass.
Shumate, Pfc. Jesse E., general delivery, Galax.
Smart, Pfc. Oscar D., 516 Cliff st., Danville.
Webb, Pfc. Howard A., Route 2, Hillsville.
White, Pfc. Howard H., Bassett.
Booher, Pvt. Claude T., Route 2, Bristol.
Huffman, Pvt. Kelly H., Main st., Blacksburg.
Scott, Pvt. Dewey F., 775 Jefferson st., Wytheville.
Munhall, Lieut. Col. William, Middleburg.
Smith, Capt. Victor J., 261 S. Liberty st., Harrisonburg.
Tompkins, First Lieut. Herbert W., jr., 107 Lancaster rd., Richmond.
Otey, First Sergt. Frank M., 408 W. King st., Bedford.
Compton, S/Sergt. Jesse W., Front Royal.
Gillenwater, T/3 Ernest L., Gate City.
Holdren, T/3 Robert W., 3101 Elwood ave., Richmond.
Wrenn, Sergt. Curtis E., 321 Robbury st., Clifton Forge.
Nichols, T/4 Clark H., Johnstown rd., Hickory.
Clark, T/5 Charles G., 2423 Bay ave., Hampton.
Walker, T/5 Cecil W., 521 Brussell st., Clifton Forge.
Daves, Pfc. Luther E., Chase City.
Fitchett, Harry L., Revis.
Friebele, Pfc. Ben L., jr., RFD 4, Alexandria.
Gee, Pfc. Jackie R., Keysville.
Pruitt, Pfc. Malico, Route 1, Bluefield.
Savage, Pfc. John F., 42 Richmond ave., Schoolfield.
Moody, Pvt. Prince A., RFD 1, Finster, Pfc. John R., General South Hill.
Delivery, Roanoke.

Arriving at Portland

New York, Oct 6.—The SS Fairland, arriving at Portland, Ore., carried the following:

MARYLAND

Mays, T/Sergt. Paul A., Manchester.
Moffatt, S/Sergt. Robert A., Nikep.
Willard, S/Sergt. Robert L., 123 Jefferson st., Frederick.
Dryden, Sergt. Littleton C., Crisfield.
Williams, Sergt. George L., 3015 Edgewood ave., Parkville.
Newton, T/5 William E., Hollywood, St. Mary County.
Shores, T/5 John W., Dames Quarters.
Straley, T/5 Charles W., Route 2, Williamsport.
Dzwonczyk, Pfc. Nick, 212 Riverside rd., Brooklyn.
Ramsburg, Pfc. Maynard M., 201 E. 7th st., Frederick.
Singleton, Pfc. Paul W., Route 111, Sparks.

VIRGINIA

Wingfield, T/Sergt. William H., 516 Bancroft ave., Richmond.
Mayes, jr., S/Sergt. Thomas T., Petersburg.
Robinette, S/Sergt. Lloyd D., Bifstonegap.
Dalton, T/3 Edward L., Hurton.
Meier, Sergt. Arnold, 2000 12th rd., S. Arlington.
Thomas, Sergt. Joseph C., Upperville.
Whitmore, Sergt. Thurman L., 408 Spruance st., Hopewell.
Noon, T/4 William E., 410 N. 9th st., Hopewell.
Correll, Corpl. James E., Route 2, Eagle Rock.
Craft, Corpl. James E., Route 2, Covington.
Lemon, Corpl. Charles W., Altamont.
Akers, T/5 James E., Route 1, Blacksburg.
Brown, T/5 Frederick H., 4312 Forest Hill, Richmond.
Collie, jr., T/5 Ewart W., Ringgold.
Emerson, T/Sergt. Henry T., Hopewell.
Lawrence, T/5 Percy F. jr., 821 E 45th st., Richmond.
McCary, T/5 Clyde U., Route 2, Scottsville.
Mescoe, T/5 Marshall J., 2712 Kecoughtan rd., Hampton.
Willis, T/5 Floyd A., Stare Route Dante.
Anthony, Pfc. Thomas A., Stella.
Bess, Pfc. James B., Route 7, Roanoke.
Carpenter, Pfc. Thomas F., Haywood.
Layne, Pfc. Roy F., 456 Minge st., Petersburg.
Pearce, Pfc. Alfred C., 1233 N 37th st., Richmond.
Phipps, Pfc. Corbett, Clintwood.
Ramsey, Pfc. Robert M., Route 1, Scottsville.
Rudiger, Pfc. Livius E., 1731 Willoughby ave., Norfolk.
Shaver, Pfc. Gilbert H., N Garden Charlottesville.
Shifflett, Pfc. Marcus, Ruckersville.
Smith, Pfc. George L., Pembrook.
Smith, Pfc. Samuel L., Andsonville.
Webb, Pfc. Martin L., Appomattox.
Martin, S/Sergt. Raleigh F., 216 Pearl st., Suffolk.
Lawrence, Sergt. Benjamin F., 2627 W Carey Richmond.
Layne, Sergt. Willie C., Route 2, Darwin.

WASHINGTON

Pell, T/5 George H., 2509 Rhode Island ave. ne.

In At San Francisco

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—The Admiral Rodman brought the following to port here:

WASHINGTON

Dunn, S/Sergt. James H., 702 North Cave st.
Gordon, Tech./3 Carl L., 1467 Rhode Island ave. nw.
Sanders, Jack R., 335 Investment blvd.
Cephas, Sergt. Cornelius W., 1115 Vee st. nw.
Wilson, Sergt. Arnold B., 5th Local Circle nw.
Grant, T/5 Harry C., 518 H st. nw.
Jackson, Tech./5 Clarence T., 357 1st st. sw.
Lieb, Tech./5 Jack, 322 H st. ne.
Richardson, Tech./5 William M., 1100 9th st. nw.
White, Tech./5 Norman L., 1315 33d dr. st. nw.
Prindle, Pfc. Ernest J., 2012 P st. nw.
Weems, Pfc. Thomas C., 348 Bryant st. nw.
Hutton, Pvt. William P., 2300 South Dakota ave. ne.

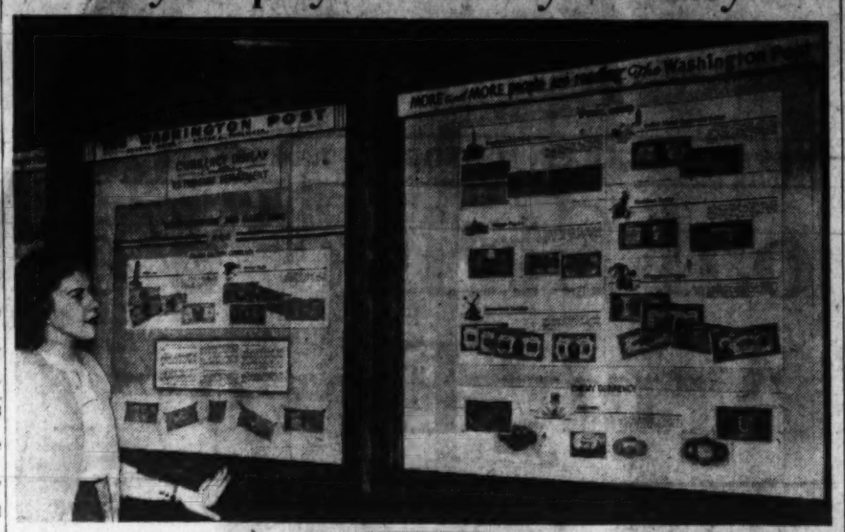
MARYLAND

Hart, S/Sergt. Arthur R., 8500 Cedar st., Silver Spring.
Dula, T/5 James L., 4907 Ravinswood rd., Riverside.
Hamby, T/5 Leon M., 7750 Frederick st., Hyattsville.
Hanna, T/5 Thomas P., Lanham.
Koontz, T/5 Howard W., 428 Mc-Lowell ave., Hagerstown.
Miller, T/5 Joseph S., Barton.
Plumer, T/5 Edward T., 3724 4th st., Mount Rainier.
Webster, T/5 James W., Cumberland.
Chambers, Pfc. Thomas J., Mount Savage.
Finch, Pfc. Frank I., 1006 Dale dr., Silver Spring.
Glenn, Pfc. Francis, 28 Douglas ave., Lenacoming.
Hanley, Pfc. Mark P., West Joppa rd., Towson.
McSherry, Pfc. Fred A., 22 Broadway, Hagerstown.
Dent, Pvt. Louis A., jr., 708 Easley st., Silver Spring.
Jackson, Pvt. Benjamin F., Upper Marlboro.
Witt, Pvt. Theodore I., Mount Savage.

VIRGINIA

Morgan, Eldon V., Newport News.
Duvall, T/Sergt. George C., Richmond.
Meadows, T/Sergt. William R., 2704 S. Mead st., Arlington.
Bray, S/Sergt. Raymond W., Petersburg.
Scott, S/Sergt. Floyd S., Natural Bridge.
Brothers, S/Sergt. Joseph, Norfolk.
Canody, S/Sergt. John R., Waynesboro.
Holley, S/Sergt. John R., jr., Madison Heights.
Reade, S/Sergt. Everett M., Onancock.
Roller, S/Sergt. George W., East Stone Gap.
Rorrer, S/Sergt. Harry R., Dublin.
Angle, S/Sergt. Luther E., McLean.
Johnson, S/Sergt. Taylor F., Lynchburg.
Scott, T/3 Guy G., 1526 Colonial ter., Arlington.
Green, Sergt. James G., Danville.
Debord, Sergt. Ivan L., Marion.
Johnston, Sergt. Wesley L., Marion.
Yates, Sergt. Robert F., Route 4, Danville.
Aldridge, T/4 Lawrence E., Salem.
Burge, T/4 Walter S., Claudville.
Butler, T/4 Thomas A., Ettrick.
Glenn, T/4 Joseph W., Meherrin.
Hancock, T/4 Samuel D., Cavington.
McKalester, T/4 Emmit H., Oriskany.
Meade, T/4 Robert C., jr., St. Paul.
Stocklein, T/4 George A., 2105 18th st. N. Arlington.
Crichton, T/4 Walton D., Newport News.
Whittington, T/4 Earl D., Route 3, Alexandria.
Roland, T/4 William F., Haymarket.
Stafford, T/4 Calvin M., Portsmouth.
Walton, T/4 Jesse W., Salem.
Britt, Corpl. Asbury, Richmond.
Bennett, Corpl. Linwood G., Chester.
Costello, Corpl. Howard D., Warrenton.
Dooley, Corpl. Frank E., Fincastle.
Matney, Corpl. Sherman H., Grundy.
Rock, Corpl. Aubry L., Oriskany.
Casteel, T/5 Garland E., Downy Blue.
Ropson, T/5 Leroy, Rt. 1, Ellerson.
Ripley, T/5 William R., Buchanan.
Smiley, T/5 August D., Harrisonburg.
Cupp, T/ Lacy K., Rt. 5, Stanton.
Davis, T/5 John M., Galex.
Jennings, T/5 Samuel, Newport News.
Marshall, T/5 Roland, Wattsville.
Schuder, T/5 Harry C. Covington.
Anderson, T/5 Matsu, Newport News.
Belcher, T/5 Earl, Grundy.
Bush, Lieut. Herbert, Covington.
Clegg, T/5 David G., The Plains.
Hagan, T/5 Edwon C., 5634 N. 6th st., Arlington.
McKim, T/5 William D., 834 19th st., S. Arlington.
Meadows, T/5 John E., Roanoke.
Middleton, T/5 Frank H., Midlothian.
O'Meara, T/5 Vernon, Cherrydale.
Shambry, T/5 Edward R., Norfolk.
Sprousek, T/5 Charlie F., Danville.
Whitehead, T/5 John N., Newport News.
Coldiron, Pfc. Warren H., Blackstone.
Copeland, Pfc. Allen, Route 3 Suffolk.
Harvey Pfc. Charlie, Route 3 Lynchburg.
Donaldson, Pfc. Chester D., 2301 Leslie ave., Alexandria.
Hackney, Pfc. Lawrence, Keswick.
Newlin, Pfc. Moore, Buryville.
Goodman, Pfc. Paul P., Gladespring.
Rigney, Pfc. Henry L., Lynchburg.
Senter, Pfc. Stanley, Norfolk.
Smith, Pfc. Carl H., Amelia.
Tucker, Pfc. William J., Blackstone.
Ward, Pfc. John F., Newport News.
Wilkerson, Pfc. Joseph W., Covington.
Skeens, Pfc. Parrit N., St. Paul.
Wilson, Pfc. Elbert H., Schoolfield.
Peterman, Pvt. Harry L., Roanoke.
Rodenson, T/5 John L., Arlington.

Treasury Display of Military Currency



Post Staff Photo

MONEY SAMPLES—Lorraine Marsteller, 148 Danbury st. sw., examines the exhibit of military currency printed for use of our military forces in occupied countries. The display prepared by the Treasury is on view in front of the Washington Post Building

OCCUPY

From Page 1

the Japanese people there, at first hostile, now welcomed the American troops.

The head of the U. E. Eighth Army of Occupation said the people were making plans for entertaining the troops in the hard winter ahead and that a non-fraternization order would be lifted in a day or two.

The emergence of Shidehara as premier came as a surprise, for up to the time of the announcement those close to the throne were saying the job would go to the baron's old friend Yoshida.

Yoshida had pressed Shidehara to accept, and while the old liberal tried to beg off, he finally agreed and his appointment was approved by Lieut. Gen. Richard K. Sutherland, MacArthur's chief of staff.

At his first press conference, Shidehara told American newspapermen that his aim in a government, whose life admittedly may be short, was to meet the food and clothing crisis and name a liberal, progressive government that could woo back the friendship of the United States.

Counting on Liberals

"There are many of them (Liberals) in Japan," he said, "and it is to them that I am looking in making appointments."

Of his interview with Emperor Hirohito at which he was invested with the premiership, Shidehara said:

"He merely told me to do my best to form a new cabinet. The interview was brief. I assured him I would do my best."

Asked if his government was a stop-gap—one that could be discarded for a stronger one in the approaching critical months of winter — Shidehara replied he hoped it would "continue as long as it has the confidence of the people."

Some Japanese intellectuals hoped that the recall of Shidehara to the government would stimulate the resurgence of liberals as against the extremists on the far left.

Champion of Cooperation

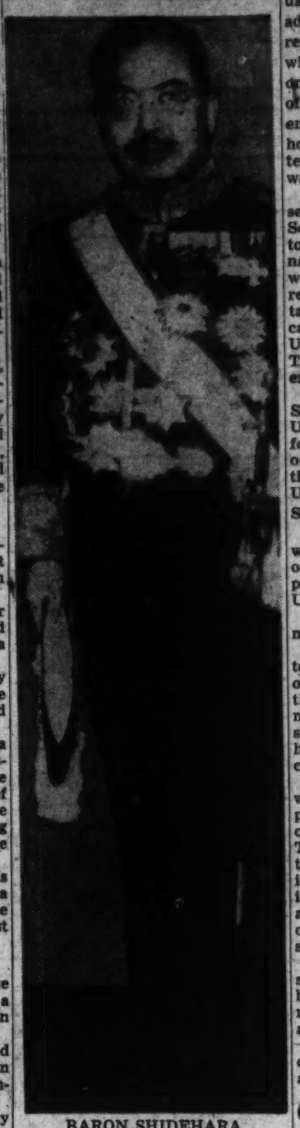
Shidehara was regarded in the 1920s when foreign minister as a champion of peaceful cooperation with the United States.

He was Ambassador to the United States in 1912 and to Britain in 1914. He is considered fully conversant with Allied psychology.

In 1929, when the Japanese army sent forces to support the North China war lords, he proposed instead to support Chiang Kai-shek, who then was trying to unite the country.

Once more foreign minister in 1931, he tried to check the Japanese army's aggression in Manchuria and as a result was thrown out of office.

Former Envoy Here Is Premier



BARON SHIDEHARA

STRIKES

From Page 1

uation in general very serious and admitted it was interfering with reconversion. Three weeks ago, when much attention was paid to only a few strikes, the seriousness of the matter was gravely overemphasized, he said. At present, however, he stated he would not tend to diminish the concern that was being felt.

In summarizing the events at two sessions of yesterday's coal parley, Schwellenbach said that Lewis took the position that as an international organization, the UMW was not responsible for the surrent walkouts, which were voluntary in each locality and were caused by the controversy of the UMW affiliate, the United Clerical, Technical and Supervisory Workers union.

The coal operators' position, the Secretary went on, is that the UMW is responsible, and is therefore demanding that the members on strike go back to work before they will bargain with either the UMW or the UCTS.

Says He Didn't Send Them Out

Asked if Lewis had said he would not or that he could not order the men back to the coal pits, Schwellenbach quoted the UMW boss as saying:

"I didn't send them out and I'm not going to order them back."

Schwellenbach himself refused to make a statement on his views of the dispute and the merits of the case. He indicated that ultimately he might have to take a stand, but felt it proper to withhold comment until the end of the conference.

He said he opened the meeting with an appeal for settlemetn and pointed out the grave consequences of the impending coal shortages. To reporters, Schwellenbach particularly emphasized the concern in Government circles about the inability to send coal to Europe and the disastrous consequences on European recovery and internal stability.

Asked about the possibility of seizure of the mines, Schwellenbach again emphasized his "great reluctance" to use that course of action.

"I don't like it," he said. "I don't like to think about going ahead and seizing the coal mines."

Civil Service Seeks Dentists, Dietitians

Civil Service applications for dentists, student dieticians and psychiatric and medical social workers are now being accepted from the general public as well as veterans, officials announced yesterday.

Applicants for the dieticians' jobs will be examined in November, while others will be placed on the basis of qualifications, mostly in Veterans' Administration establishments. Announcements and application forms can be had at any postoffice or from the commission's information office, 801 E st. nw.

Rain Postpones Charles Pageant; Reset for Today

LaPlata, Md., Oct. 6 (Spl.).—Rain washed out the main events of the concluding program this afternoon of the twenty-second annual Charles County Fair.

The coronation of Miss Edith Mae Bowling as "Queen Nicotina," originally scheduled for 2:30 p. m., was postponed until late tonight. Senator Millard E. Tydings said he would be unable to attend the evening affair and another notable was to be named to officiate at the ceremony.

The pageant, "Charles County at War", was rescheduled for tomorrow at 3 p. m., if weather permits.

A dance, sponsored by the Women's Auxiliary of the Physicians Memorial Hospital, attracted more than 1500 persons tonight at Edelen Brothers tobacco warehouse. The postponed coronation was a highlight.

Family of Eight Killed When Auto Crashes Into Bus

Providence, Ky., Oct. 6 (AP).—Eight members of one family were killed and 7 of 40 to 50 passengers were injured slightly near here today when the family automobile blew a tire and swerved into the path of a Greyhound coach en route from Evansville, Ind., to Nashville, Tenn.

The dead were all the members of the Albert Leslie Garrett family of Waverly, Ky., except one son, William H. Garrett, 23, who is in France with the United States Army.

Sheriff Harrington identified the dead as Garrett; his wife, Ruth Ann, 41; and their children, Emmett, 20, George Allen, 16; Lois Gene (a son) 11, Joy Louise, 7, Dixie J., 4, and Shirley Ann, 2.

50 Alexandria Scouters Holding Pow-Wow on Bay

Over 50 junior Boy Scout leaders left Alexandria yesterday to attend the Green Bar pow-wow this weekend at Camp Theodore Roosevelt on Chesapeake Bay.

Following assembly at North Beach, Md., at 2 p. m. yesterday, the leaders were given instruction in camping, firebuilding, cooking, first aid for themselves, use of the compass and various woodsmen's techniques for survival.

Special Scout movies were shown last night and the leaders attended church services this morning. The pow-wow will end at 3 p. m. today.

Police Seeking Doctor Whose Wife Is Held in Killing

San Francisco, Oct. 6 (AP).—An "all points" bulletin asking police throughout California to search for Dr. John Mansfeldt, 48, prominent San Francisco physician whose wife is charged with murdering Mrs. Vada Martin, 36, a nurse, was sent over the police communications system from here today.

District Attorney Edmund G. Brown ordered the search. He said he wished to confer with Dr. Mansfeldt, pointing out that the physician had made no arrangements for care of the couple's three children. They are now in charge of relatives.

Dr. Mansfeldt disappeared Thursday, after identifying his wife at the Emergency Hospital following the tragic shooting.

Mrs. Mansfeldt, meanwhile, remained in the city prison where Dr. William Shaw, prison physician, reported she was in good condition after a night's sleep.

Facilities for Polio Treatment to Expand

New York, Oct. 5 (U.P.).—Facilities at the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation for Infantile Paralysis will be expanded, Basil O'Connor, president of the national foundation said today.

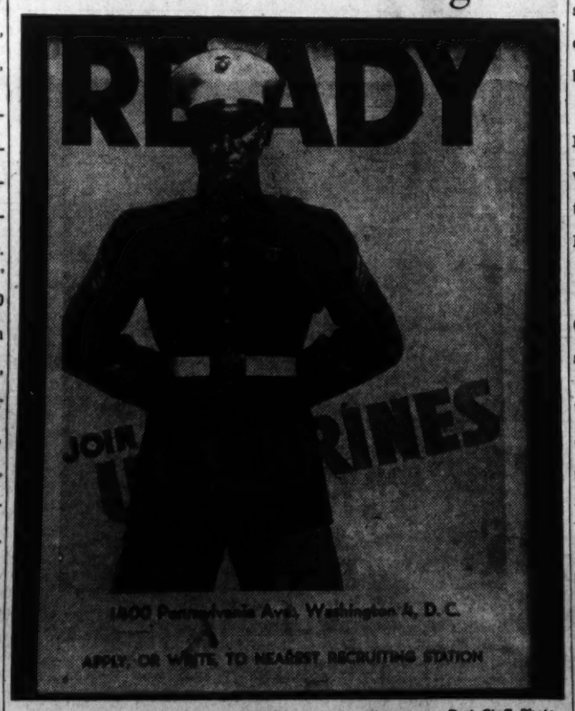
O'Connor said the Warm Springs Foundation operates through grants from the national foundation and cooperates with other chapters in treatment of after-effects of poliomyelitis. The 1946 March of Dimes, which begins January 14, will be the greatest in history, he said.

Delegate Walton Funeral Today

Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 6 (AP).—Funeral services for Claiborne H. Walton, 58, Portsmouth member in the House of Delegates, who died Thursday night, from a heart attack, will be conducted Sunday.

Thomas B. Stanley, Speaker of the House, appointed the following committee from the House to attend the funeral: W. H. W. Cassell, Portsmouth; Robert F. Baldwin, jr., E. Jeff Robertson, Delamater Davis, D. D. Melchor, jr., and Grover C. Outland, Norfolk; James N. Garrett and Theodore G. Walton, Norfolk County; Harry B. Davis, Princess Anne County, and Willis E. Cohoon, Suffolk.

The Marines Recruit Again



Post Staff Photo

FIGHTING OUTFIT SEEKS MEN—As the veterans of Guadalcanal, Tinian, Saipan, Iwo Jima, Okinawa return to their homes and peacetime jobs, the Marine Corps fills out its ranks with volunteers. Here one of the predraft-day signs the recruiting poster, goes back up in front of the Benjamin Franklin Postoffice, 13th and Pennsylvania ave. nw.

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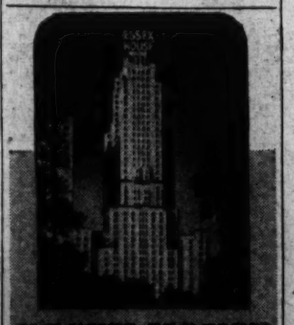
ESSEX HOUSE
on the park
A Preeminent New York Hotel
The Cuisine
Where Taste Now Tempts Once and Please
Direct Wire to Manhattan Grocery
CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Gray Hair?
DON'T BE DISCOURAGED!
Simply wet it with Canute Water. A few applications will completely re-color it similar to its former natural shade. IN ONE DAY—IF YOU WISH. Then primp just once a month and KEEP it young-looking.
Canute Water is not a tint or rinse that washes off. Shampooing actually improves the rich, warm new color and leaves your hair fresh, clean and natural to the touch. You may even curl it or get a permanent.
CANUTE WATER
Leading dealers in most of America's largest cities sell more Canute Water than all other hair colorings combined!
• Pure, colorless and crystal-clear. • 30 years without injury to a single user. • REALLY SAFE! Skin test NOT needed. • Proved harmless at one of America's Greatest Universities.
No other product can make all these claims
8 Application Size.....$1.15 at drug stores

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Send and SEE how Plastic Surgery takes years off the prematurely-aged face, reshapes the ill-formed nose corrects scrawny neck, excessive wrinkles, protruding ears and other feature defects. Fascinating book, "YOUR NEW FACE IS YOUR FORTUNE", gives a famous Plastic Surgeon's answers to many commonly asked questions. 88 "before and after" photos. Yours, post-paid, in plain wrapper, only ... 25c.
BEFORE AFTER
Franklin House, 629 Drexel Bldg. Pa. Dept. AA6

2 to 3 Hours

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It's Easy as Combing Your Hair!
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THE NEW Charm-Kurl SUPREME COLD WAVE only 98¢ PLUS 14c TAX
Each Kit contains 3 full ounces of salon-type cold wave solution with *Kurlium*, 60 Curlers, 60 End Tissues, Applicator, Neutralizer and complete instructions. Get a Charm-Kurl *Supreme* Cold Wave Kit today.
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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Naval Research 'Town' Played Big Role in War

NRL: On the flats of Anacostia bordering the Potomac is a little community set off by itself where some of the outstanding work of the recent war was accomplished. It's the Naval Research Laboratory which was created after the last war at the suggestion of the late Thomas A. Edison to keep the Navy abreast of developments in the field of science. NRL has 70-odd buildings and it will take over several more soon from the Bureau of Aeronautics. It has a church, laundry, schools and other facilities for its more than 7000 civilians and military people who are stationed there. Comparatively few people in Washington know that this important establishment exists and only a very few know about its activities because of the secrecy that necessarily has surrounded it during the war.

RADAR: If the NRL had done nothing more than discover and help to develop radar it would have paid substantial dividends to the American people. The first radar set used in this country is on display there and it is still used for training and experimental purposes. It was developed by Dr. A. Hoyt Taylor in 1938. The vital part played by radar in saving lives and shortening the war is now a matter of record. A captain of a ship that fought the Japs in the Coral Sea recently went down to see the first radar set which will soon be moved to the Smithsonian Institution. He told how his men had resisted the tiring job of observing the new gadget. Many expressed opinions that it wouldn't work anyway. But after that decisive battle the men streamed down to the radar room to pet and kiss the set. After that, he said, he had no trouble with the radar watch.

SECRET: Radar is just one of number, of course, are still secret and they will be kept under cover the many war-useful devices that for a long time. The laboratory had atomic bomb. It devised an elec- a hand in the development of the has been developed at NRL. A trical welding process and new methods of casting metals that greatly speeded up the construction and repair of ships. It helped to develop a fantastic robot computor that takes much of the guess work out of firing big naval guns. The robot keeps tab on each shell and tells the men how close they came to the target and how to aim to knock it out on the next charge. It developed and manufactured delicate crystals which are used to detect submarines and other enemy ships. These are just a few of the many accomplishments.

SIZE: At the laboratory are 4950 military personnel and 2079 civilians. Next year there will be 4800 civilians and substantially fewer military people. Research is something the Navy will emphasize in the postwar period. The reason is simple enough: the scientists who are working now in the laboratories may very well decide which country will win the next war. Unpreparedness in science definitely won't pay. Many of the young men now in uniform will take civilian jobs in the laboratory after they are discharged. Several hundred were commissioned by the Navy and assigned back to their old civilian jobs. Now that the war is over, a good many scientists and technical people will step out to take better-paying jobs in private industry.

OPPORTUNITY: NRL offers a rare opportunity to the bright young scientist to work and go to school within the laboratory grounds. To qualify, he must have completed at least four years of college and arrangements are being made for him to receive a master's and doctor's degree from famed institutions while he's working at the laboratory. Rear Admiral A. H. Van Keuren, NRL director, arranged this fall for the University of Maryland and the Agriculture Graduate School to give nine advanced courses at the laboratory. He is now negotiating with Massachusetts Institute of Technology, California Tech, Harvard and a number of other leading schools to give graduate credit for work and study at the laboratory. More than 300 are now enrolled at courses at the laboratory.

PAY: Admiral Van Keuren, together with Rear Admiral H. G. Bowen, chief of Navy's Office of Research and Inventions, and other scientific groups in the department are trying to get higher classifications for scientific and technical people. It's most difficult to appraise the skills of scientific people via the Civil Service method, and more flexibility in grading laboratory employes will be asked by this group. NRL is taking over some of the research projects formerly operated by the Office of Scientific Research and Development. It recently took over the underwater sound project at New London, Conn., and the radiation laboratory at Cambridge, Mass. The Cambridge branch will be moved to Willow Grove, Pa. NRL operates a radio material school, where young Navy men are taught to operate radar before they are assigned to ships. This school will be continued indefinitely.

Billion-Dollar Hoard Recovered From Japs

Shanghai, Oct. 5 (U.P.).—A Japanese treasure of gold, silver and banknotes, valued at more than one billion dollars in Chinese currency, has been seized, military authorities announced today.

Included in the hoard were many old Chinese silver dollars, each worth 170 times its current monetary value, and nearly 300 ounces of gold.

Freed Yanks Will Not Get Battle Stars

From Yesterday's Late Editions

By Mary Spargo
Post Staff Writer

The War Department announced Friday that American soldiers released from enemy prison camps will receive no battle stars.

Each battle star counts 5 points toward a discharge, thus putting former prisoners of war behind in the race for release from the Army.

Although Wacs serving with the Eighth Air Force Headquarters outfits in England were credited with as many as five stars, soldiers who were in German or Japanese prison camps are barred from receiving them.

On the heels of the War Department's announcement, congressional criticism immediately broke loose.

Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.), ranking majority member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, said that he had discussed the question with War Department officials and had hoped for a different ruling.

"Surely," said Johnson, "these men have suffered sufficient hardships in prison camps so that they should not be put at a disadvantage in getting discharges."

Former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, always opposed to any move to discharge former prisoners of war because of the hardships they suffered. He took the position that it was the men who did not surrender who won the battles.

The War Department explained last night that prisoners of war received battle stars for the engagements in which they were captured but not for battles engaged in by their organizations while they are held prisoner.

Battle stars were awarded rear echelon troops as well as to the actual fighting men, the War Department conceded.

It claimed, however, so far as prisoners were concerned, that battle participation stars go only to personnel "assigned or attached" to units credited with participation in the specified campaigns.

When a soldier is taken prisoner, his name is removed from his outfit's rolls after 30 days so that the commander may request a replacement.

Johnson said he would back a move proposed by Senator Clyde M. Reed (R., Kans.) for a Senate inquiry into the slowness with which doctors are being discharged from the Army.

"The release of Army doctors is the worst scandal of the entire war," Johnson asserted, stressing the urgent civilian need for doctors in all sections of the United States.

Reed, who learned last week from official War Department figures that there were 506 more doctors in the Army on September 1 of this year than on January 1 when the Nation was fighting a two-ocean war, said he would introduce a resolution to investigate the Surgeon General's office next week.

"I do not understand," he declared, "why the American Medical Association is not trying to assist the return of its members to civilian life."

TRUMAN

From Page 1

had returned from the fighting in France.

Clark, then a bachelor, sent a note backstage saying he would like to meet the actress. She ignored it.

A year or so ago, when Clark had become a widower, he again saw her while she was appearing at the National in Washington. During that week he arranged to meet her, recalled the incident of 25 years ago, and the romance was born.

President Truman, who had agreed to be Clark's best man before he moved into the White House, left the White House a few minutes after 9 o'clock this morning and traveled the 62 miles to Berryville. With him in the car was Mrs. Truman, wearing a black dress; their daughter, Margaret, in brown and green, and Leslie Biffle, secretary of the Senate.

Others From White House

Other members of the White House party were Charles G. Ross and Matthew Connelly, White House secretaries; George Allen, intimate of the President; John Snyder, director of the Office of War Mobilizatio nand Reconversion; Brig. Gen. Harry Vaughan, the White House military aide, and Col. Wallace Graham, the President's physician.

Miss Heming was given away by Capt. Richard Duncan Gatewood, USN. While he was escorting her down the aisle while an organist played the traditional march, President Truman steered Clark to the altar from a side door.

Among the guests at the wedding were Senators Harry F. Byrd of Virginia and Frank Briggs of Missouri; Bernard M. Baruch, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Krock and Mr. and Mrs. Duke Shoop. Two former Senators present were Harry S. Hawes of Missouri and D. Worth Clark of Idaho.

Trip to Balclutha

The ushers were Lieut. Comdr. Harry F. Byrd, jr., and Lieut. Comdr. Grove Pembroke.

From the church, the wedding party went to Balclutha, the estate of James M. Thomson, husband of Clark's sister and former publisher of the New Orleans item.

After the reception President Truman was scheduled to motor to Martinsburg, W. Va., and there board his transport plane for the flight to Blytheville, Ark. Word was received, however, that bad weather prevented the plane from getting into Martinsburg. The President and his companions thereupon headed for Washington intending to take off from the National Airport where the weather was somewhat better.

School Group to Meet

The Potomac School Association will meet Wednesday at 8 p. m. in the auditorium.

Crash in Which 30 Were Killed or Injured

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BUS WRECKAGE—Two persons examine the twisted remains of a Navy bus shortly after it was in collision with an Army truck near Petaluma, Calif. Thirty persons were reported killed or injured

Centennial Fete to Begin At Annapolis

A week-long celebration, marking the 100th anniversary of the founding of the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, will begin this morning at the academy.

Highlight of the celebration will be Wednesday, October 10—the actual anniversary.

All ships in the harbor will be dressed with flags and pennants. At 11 a. m. Vice Admiral Aubrey Wray Fitch, academy superintendent, will read the address Commander Franklin Buchanan, its first commandant, delivered to the 40 midshipmen who made up the original class.

Midshipmen will be grouped on terraces overlooking Tecumseh Court when the hour concluding the 100th year is struck at 11 o'clock. Following reading of the address, Mayor William U. McCready of Annapolis will present Admiral Fitch with a scroll signed by local citizens in token of the occasion.

Rear Admiral Wat Tyler Cluverius, USN, retired, a former commandant, will dadress a formal stag dinner that evening, followed by a midshipmen's costume hop.

Members of the color guard wearing uniforms of by-gone naval eras will attend the ball, at which young ladies with midshipmen will appear in nineteenth-century styles.

The week's celebration will close Saturday with the Navy-Penn State football game, which will be preceded by the laying of the cornerstone of the alumni house—Ogle Hall. The day, known as Naval Academy Graduates Day, will also be marked by special events before the game, during halves and by naval aircraft overhead.

The public is invited to events on Wednesday and Saturday, but the other days are reserved for midshipmen, Navy personnel and special guests.

Closed Two Years, Blackstone Opens As Junior College

Blackstone, Va., Oct. 6 (A.P.).—Blackstone College today began its new term as a junior college after having been closed two years while its buildings were used to accommodate the families of military personnel at nearby Camp Pickett.

The re-opening of the college was signalized at a convocation of students and townspeople here last night, the ceremony being featured by an address by Governor Darden. He was introduced by John D. Riddick, president of the college.

In his speech, the governor declared that America, as the strongest of the western nations, must set the pace for the world peace movement and the young people of the Nation must guarantee the direction of this country's leadership by exerting the force of their determination in the years ahead.

U. S. Gunboat Seized By Japs, Is Recovered

Shanghai, Oct. 6 (A.P.).—The American 145-foot Gunboat Wake, seized by Japanese at Shanghai on Pearl Harbor Day, has been found in Chinese hands at Nanking, shipshape except for damage to one side by the near miss of a U. S. bomb.

Comrd. Columbus Darwin Smith, Atlanta, Ga., and San Francisco, the Navy's port director, said today that the Wake—which he commanded when war broke out—was located at Shanghai early in September when the first group of Americans arrived here.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Oct. 6 (A.P.) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 100; compared week ago, early week's trade active, slow close; good slaughter steers steady, lower grades 25 lower; heifers weak to 25 lower; bulls steady, stockers and feeders fully steady; single choice, 820-lb. fed steer, 17.50, week's top; load top, good, 13.00; common to 11.00; good heifers, 14.00@14.80; bulk common and medium grassers, 10.50@13.50; common and medium cows, 9.00@12.50, few 13.00@13.50; canners and cutters, 7.00@8.50; shelly canners, 5.00@6.00; good beef bulls, 13.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 12.00; bulk light and medium weight, 9.00@11.50; medium and good native and Western stocker and feeder steers, 12.00@14.25; common down to 9.50; cows, 25 to 50 lower; full decline on common and medium grades.

CALVES—No receipts; compared week ago, vealers active, steady; mixed lots good and choice vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; weighty slaughter calves dull, few good weighty calves 14.00; bulk common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 75; compared week ago, barrows, gilts and sows, unchanged at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts, 15.30; virtually all sows, 14.55.

SHEEP—No receipts; compared week ago, slaughter lambs active, steady; practical top and popular price, 15.30; mixed lots, good and choice slaughter lambs, bucks included, 13.00@15.50; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; culls around 7.50; slaughter ewes active, steady; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 8.50; bulk commen to good, 2.00@5.00 according to grade.

Clear as Mud

Labor Parley Prelude Like Double Talk

The heavy hand of "Federalese," Washington's own contribution to the art of making clear things cloudy and simple things complex, paralyzed business for an hour in the Labor Department Friday.

The blow was struck by a subcommittee appointed by Secretary Schwellenbach to make plans for the November 5 conference of labor and industry, which is charged with framing clear procedures for the future of labor disputes.

The subcommittee's report contained the following paragraph:

"It is recommended that negotiated agreements of the members present of the labor group and the management-employer group be required for adoption by the conference of any resolution or recommendation."

And what this textbook example of gobbledygook meant, Leslie Eichel, the Secretary's press assistant, confessed himself as baffled as the inquiring reporters.

After an hour's phoning, conferring and scurrying about of various officials, Eichel was able to report that the turgid paragraph meant that while "there should be fluidity of expression to permit extended discussion in the committees, recommendations adopted on the floor of the conference should be unanimous.

Or maybe not exactly unanimous, but as nearly so as possible. Sometimes recommendations would not be unanimous, but a majority of both labor and management should approve resolutions. Or something.

English Clocks Turned Back an Hour Today

London, Oct. 6 (A.P.).—England turns its clocks back one hours at 3 a. m. Sunday to go on Greenwich Mean Time, five hours ahead of Eastern Standard time.

Chicago Livestock

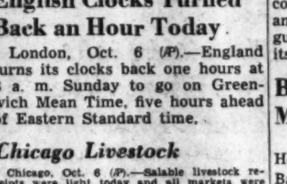
Chicago, Oct. 6 (A.P.).—Salable livestock receipts were light today and all markets were nominally steady.

Compared with a week ago, total cattle receipts were about 10,000 smaller and prices generally were higher; strictly choice steers were fully steady and 58 loads of choice 984 to 1440 pound steers and yearlings topped at the ceiling of 14.00 per hundredweight.

(USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, estimated 100; total unavailable; compared week ago, all classes steady.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, estimated 500; total unavailable; compared Friday last week, total unloads locally about 10,000 smaller than last week but the number of Western graziers interested slightly; choice steers fully steady, good to average choice kinds, mostly 25 to 40 higher than last week's low close although market not quite back to recent high time; commons and medium steers generally slow but fully steady; heifers strong to 25 higher; spots up more; cows 25 to 50 higher but closed weak at the advance; bulls steady to 25 higher; stockers and feeders opened strong but closed weak; 55 loads choice 984 to 1440 lb. steers and yearlings topped at 14.00; bulk good and choice, 13.50@17.75; most medium steers 12.25@14.50; most good and choice fed heifers, 14.75@17.50; top, 17.75; 1143-lb. mixed yearlings reached 18.00 medium and good beef cows, 11.50@13.75; bulk canners and cutters, 7.00@8.50; practical top, weighty sausage bulls, 12.25; vealers fully steady at 15.00 down; bulk good and choice Western bred stocker and feeder steers, 13.00@14.25; several loads strictly choice 570 to 650 lb. yearlings, 14.65@14.75; common and medium replacement steers, 10.00@12.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts estimated 200; total unavailable; compared Friday last week, receipts locally and around the market circle considerably lighter than last week; slaughter lambs and yearlings 25 to 50 higher than late Friday, with slaughter ewes showing a gain of fully 25; good and choice slaughter lambs closed at 14.50@14.75, with comparable grades of bucks 1.00 less; medium and good grades, 12.50@14.25, and common lightweight sort-out lambs mostly 11.00@11.50, bucks included; good and choice fed yearlings sold from 12.00@12.25, the former price being paid for two decks of 90-lb. averages with No. 1 pelts, and 390 head of 91-lb. averages with No. 1 and fall-shorn pelts brought the top of 12.50; common to choice slaughter ewes of native and Western origin sold in small lots from 5.00@6.50 according to grade, one double deck of cull grade 91-lb. Montanas and small lots of lightweight cull natives moved at 4.50; trade in feeding lambs was limited with top sale of the week being 647 head of good and choice 53-lb. Wyoming feeding lambs at 14.75, and two double decks of medium and good 67-lb. Texas feeding lambs brought 13.50; these sales rated fully steady to strong.



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25c Home Trial Relieves Excess Acid in 5 Minutes or DOUBLE MONEY BACK

If you still suffer from suffocating gas and heartburn due to excess acid, chances are you've never tried UDGA Tablets. Now make this 25c *double-your-money-back* home trial. Yes, in only 5 minutes the very first tablet may show how you may gain happy relief from gassy excess acid pains. UDGA Tablets, different from "candy" and baking soda, is a real medicine, containing 3 fast-working ingredients. Udga helps relieve in minutes. That's why over 200 million have been used by victims of stomach and ulcer pains, sour upset stomach, indigestion, burning stomach ache, due to excess acid. Ask your druggist for Udga Tablets today.

ATOM

From Page 1

should consider it, and is still snagged by the rules on the Senate table, without reference to any committee.

Senate Administration forces, it was learned, have been busy over the weekend trying to count enough votes to send the bill to the Senate Military Committee when the Senate resumes work on Tuesday.

The curious tangle developed when Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) reminded his colleagues they had already voted for a Joint House-Senate Committee to consider over-all policy on atomic energy. Vandenberg insisted the problem was "too big" for regular legislative committees. Barkley argued to no avail that under the rules, bills cannot be referred to either a joint or special committee.

Substitute Approved

As a result of the Senate tieup, House leaders are expected to cold-shoulder a House counterpart of the Vandenberg Joint Committee resolution, and instead quickly hurry to the House floor the Administration's bill for domestic control of atomic power. The House Rules Committee recently approved a slightly modified House substitute for the Vandenberg resolution, but it may never go to a House vote.

May gave a hint of what the Administration strategy is to be when he told newsmen his own bill, carrying out the President's recommendations, would be quickly routed to the House. Once the House acts, it will automatically be messaged to the Senate, where Administration forces hope the deadlock will be broken.

May said it was "imperative" that the legislation swiftly become law so the closely-knit organization that developed the discovery could be held together, and rules and regulations laid down for guarding the secret and controlling its true use.

Bavarian Premier Picks Members of Cabinet

Munich, Oct. 6 (A.P.).—William Hoegner, new Socialist Premier of Bavaria, said tonight that he had allotted four places in his cabinet to his own party, the Social Democrats, one each to Communists, the Christian Social Union and the Democrats, and one place to a non-party man.

Hoegner said he took the post of Minister of Justice in the coalition cabinet. Names of the members will not be announced until they are approved by the military government.

News Censorship Eased By General MacArthur

Tokyo, Oct. 6 (A.P.).—Military censorship of Allied correspondents' news dispatches from Japan and Korea ended today, with reservations at the order of General MacArthur. Acting under War Department authorization to use his own discretion in the matter, the Allied supreme commander stopped the blue penciling of the newsmen's copy, except for certain military information still considered secret.

Waterfront

From Page 1

ings to be erected. This pier will cost $608,000.

Gone will be what U. S. District engineers now call the "higgily-piggily" line of wharves, flats and broken-down piers, the shoddy and ill-repaired buildings, like the old Lorton Prison Wharf. Instead, there will be a uniform pierhead line, impressive pierhead houses and a modernized colonial yacht clubhouse across the Channel from East Potomac Park.

The water-front improvement program, which began in 1937 with construction of the first yacht basin nearest the 14th St. Bridge, was suspended for the duration in 1940. By that time, a second basin and one of the five 340-foot piers included in the over-all program had been completed.

Ready to Resume Job

The Army is now ready to resume the seven-year program with complete plans and specifications worked out to the last detail.

New Police Pier

Included in the layout is a new pier for Dirtrict Harbor police and the waterfront fire deportment, which will occupy pier No. 3. Its head house will have two wings and the engineer-architects who have designed it believe it will be the city's most attractive station.

The third and largest yacht basin is on the construction schedule for next year. It will be adjucent to the Main Street municipal fish market piers and buildings when completed it will harbor 151 yachts. The layout centers about two-story club house of modernized colonial architecture. The new yacht club will face on Main between H and I streets. The cost of club house and basin will be $601,900.

The waterfront next to the basin has been reserved for a new Coast Guard pier. That service has been using pier No. 5 nearest the War College during the war years.

NATIONS

From Page 1

crease in the number of countries considering the treaties, "how can one leave out Poland and Czechoslovakia?"

Pravda left its own question unanswered.

Might Trade on France

But it may be reasonably inferred from its substance that if Britain and the United States agree to consider a general enlargement of the group of peace negotiators, the Russians might withdraw their objections to France.

Under the Soviet interpretation of the Berlin agreement, France has no claim to a place in the peace negotiations. However, a revision of the Berlin accord would require the agreement of President Truman, Generalissimo Joseph Stalin and Prime Minister Clement Attlee to invite four new countries to the next Foreign Ministers Conference.

Pravda repeated Izvestia's charge of yesterday that the Foreign Ministers' Council at London collapsed because of the insistence by United States Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and Britain's Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin that France be included in the treaty talks.

The Soviet Union did not object to France sitting in on the treaty with Italy, said Pravda, "but nobody at Berlin (Potsdam) raised the question that France and other countries be invited to join the pecae negotiations with Germany's other satellites, with which France was not at war."

Other comment in today's press included excerpts from a dispatch by Sumner Welles, former United States State Department official, indicating that a lack of skilled diplomats contributed to the conference breakdown.

Firemen Give $10,000 Toward New Hospital

Front Royal, Va., Oct. 6 (Spl.). Frjont Royal Fire Department has voted $10,000 to Warren Memorial Hospital fund, the largest single contribution to date toward $150,000 for the construction and equipment of a 50-bed hospital. Other donations reported yesterday aggregate $36,000.

Paratrooper Injured In Fall While Hunting

Morgantown, W. Va., Oct. 6 (A.P.).—Pvt. James Wayne Cox, 23-year-old paratrooper who recently returned to his Morgantown home from overseas, suffered a fractured vertebra in a hunting accident near Elkins, it was reported today.

Cox, a patient at a Morgantown hospital, fell over a cliff while hunting squirrels.

THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN

THE ELECTRIC HOUR! Nelson Eddy, with the voice that has thrilled millions on millions of listeners everywhere, brings you the songs America loves. Here is a particularly bright star in a glamorous Sunday afternoon of brilliant musical performances—for your keen listening pleasure.

SUNDAY 4:30 P.M. WTOP 1500 ON YOUR DIAL COLUMBIA NETWORK

2 Nazi Prsioners Who Fled Meade Caught in Indiana

Bloomington, Ind., Oct. 6 (A.P.).—Two German prisoners of war have realized a good part of their ambition to see the United States.

The two, Rolf Richter, 23, and Rolf Eichorn, 23, traveled almost half way acros sthe country in less than a week before they were picked up by a suspicious driver who caused their arrest.

Questioned as to wry they left the POW camp in Fort Meade, Md., they said: "We wanted to see as much of the United States as possible."

LAVAL

From Page 1

court will condemn me without having judged me."

Chief Defense Attorney Albert Naud said he would return to the courtroom only at the time of rebuttal to explain his reasons for not appearing.

Some French lawyers said that Laval had tremendously improved his position in his fight against charges of intelligence with the enemy and attacking the security of the state.

Yoo Hoos, Whistles Banned in Pa. Town

Brownsville, Pa., Oct. 6 (U.P.).—Anyman who whistles, yoo hoos or otherwise tries to attract the attention of a woman he does not know will face a 30-day jail sentence in this town from now on.

The town's anti-wolf order followed sentenced of a discharged world war II veteran, Vincent de Rose, to a month in jail for whistling at, and following a high school girl, Margaret Undrish. De Rose originally was fined $25, but was sentenced to jail when he couldn't pay his fine.

Christmas Seal Sale Chairman Appoints Aides

Seven subchairmen who will aid in Arlington County's thirty-ninth annual drive for Christmas Seal sales have been appointed by John C. Henderson, chairman of the drive for the Arlington Tuberculosis Association.

Alan B. Procise, treasurer of the Arlington Trust Co., has been named to head the health bond committee, and will be assisted by a committee of prominent business men and women.

Mrs. J. York Wellborn, a member of the Clarendon Women's Club, has been named booth chairman; George Hieronymus will head the speakers' bureau; the Rev. George H. Younts is chairman of Tuberculosis Sunday, date for which will be announced later; Mrs. Vivian Haskell is chairman of Negro Seal sale; Mrs. Paul Wyatt, general publicity, and Mrs. William Wight, visual publicity, exhibits and displays.

Hagerstown Expansion Poultry Cooperative

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 6 (A.P.).—Plans to increase hanger space at the Hagerstown Municipal Airport will be delayed until final action is taken on the Lee Airport Bill, now before Congress, Mayor R. S. Sweeney announced.

The Lee Bill would provide 50 per cent federal aid for airport projects in cities designated by the civil aeronatics authority, a telegram from the U. S. conference of mayors to Sweeney disclored.

The mayor has been advised by the airport's manager that additional hangar space was needed if all planes quartered at the port were to be protected from the elements throughout the winter.

PLAY SAFE

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IT'S RISKY to carry cash. American Express Travelers Cheques are spendable as cash, but *safer!* You receive a prompt refund if they are lost or stolen. They're good until used. Cost, only 75¢ per $100. (Min. 40¢.) Sold at Banks and Railway Express Offices.

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TRAVELERS CHEQUES
You can now secure Steamship and Air Reservations at All American Express Offices.

WHY—YOU'RE A CHANGED MAN!
IS ALCOHOLIC EXCESS RUINING YOUR LIFE—YOUR CAREER—YOUR HAPPINESS?

If you are one of those unfortunates whom alcohol is depriving of health and opportunity, remember this. *Drunkenness is a disease* and as such is subject to control. The McTaggart System functions on this basis. Its pure vegetable liquids—almost tasteless and odorless—destroy totally the taste or craving for alcohol and free you from all need or desire for this stimulant. In fact they create an antipathy to it. The nervous, digestive and circulatory systems are naturally benefited. No hospitalization of any kind is needed. This is strictly a

HOME SYSTEM

No one need know anything about it. It does not interfere in any way with daily business or social routine. Effects are noticeable within a few days. While it is eliminating the alcohol from the system it is supplying a substitute which is temporarily needed, but this substitute is a purely vegetable tincture and is non-narcotic. Therefore stimulants are discontinued without any inconvenience. With the craving for alcohol gone, no will power is required for continuous abstinence from drink. The cost is very moderate and is covered many times over by the financial savings effected. Write for literature.

IMPORTANT—Dr. McTaggart's System has a 40-year record of accomplishment. It is sold with the distinct understanding that if at the end of the prescribed period results are not entirely satisfactory its purchase price will be promptly refunded.

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Without obligation, send me your booklet on the McTaggart System in a plain envelope.
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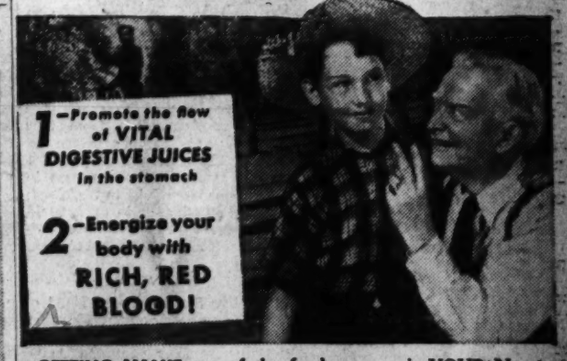
Two simple steps in building STURDY BODIES!



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2—Energize your body with RICH, RED BLOOD!

GETTING VALUE out of the food you eat is YOUR No. 1 HEALTH PROBLEM whether you eat 500 or 2,000 pounds yearly. To do this, medical science says, you must have an adequate supply of *natural* stomach DIGESTIVE JUICES, and RICH, RED-BLOOD *must be present.* SSS Tonic may help you get both if this is your trouble, without organic complication or focal infection, as these two important results enable you to *make use of the food as Nature intended.* Thus you get fresh vitality... pep... do your work better... become animated... more attractive! SSS Tonic has helped millions... you can start today..., at drug stores in 10 and 20 oz. sizes. ©S.S.S. Co.

BUILD STURDY HEALTH and keep STALWART · STEADY · STRONG
S.S.S. TONIC *helps build* STURDY HEALTH

Prince Georges Federation Changes Name

The Prince Georges County Federation of Citizens Associations has changed its name to the Prince Georges County Civic Federation and has adopted a new constitution and by-laws.

The purpose of the change is to include in the Federation, civic groups interested in promoting public improvements beneficial to Prince Georges County.

With 42 Citizens Associations of the county included in the Federation, Walter F. Mulligan, president, told a meeting Thursday night in the County Service Building, Hyattsville," we have just about reached our membership capacity. The time has come to take a step forward and strengthen our organization by including other groups with the same aim of good citizenship, those groups who work to promote civic, community and general welfare."

Each organization joining the federation is entitled to five delegates and five alternates, regardless of the size of its membership. There will also be a Class "B" membership, which will include persons not affiliated with an organization but who have performed valuable service in civic affairs. Charles F. Leubner was elected as the first member under the Class "B" regulations.

Daniel M. Greene, chairman of the laws and legislation committee, wrote the new constitution and by-laws, which were accepted by unanimous vote.

George Ickes, chairman of a special committee appointed to investigate the county school board, reported that investigation to date had disclosed that the school system was being handled irregularly. He asked that his committee of six members be extended to include 18, taken from all parts of the county, to facilitate a complete investigation.

The federation will request the Capital Transit Co., through the Public Service and Utilities Commissions, to issue a $1.25 weekly transportation pass for the benefit of the residents of the county's metropolitan area.

11th Battalion, Va. State Guard Maneuvers Today

Field problems in communications, intelligence and control will be worked out in maneuvers today by approximately 500 northern Virginia men of the Eleventh Infantry Battalion of the Virginia State Guard near Middleburg, Va.

The battalion consisting of five companies of riflemen and a headquarters company is under the command of Lieut. Col. Everett A. Hellmuth of 307 West Glendale ave., Alexandria. Headquarters Company under Capt. John P. Strauss and Company 112 under Capt. Roy W. Keesee are both from Alexandria.

Lieut. Col. John C. Butler of the Army Infantry, retired, will be in command of all movements of the battalion. The maneuvers will close with a parade and review at 3 p. m. at the camp site.

The following guests are expected to attend: Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr., of Virginia; Brig. Gen. S. Gardner Waller, adjutant general of Virginia; Brig. Gen. E. E. Goodwyn, commanding general of the Virginia State Guard; Col. P. R. Hudson, executive officer of the Guard; Lieut. Col. R. E. Goodridge of the Army, inspector of the Guard; Maj. Gen. John F. Williams, chief of the National Guard Bureau of the War Department, and Lieut. Col. Edwin V. Condon, executive officer of the bureau.

18,000 Japanese Surrender to Marines in China

Tientsin, China, Oct. 6 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Keller E. Rickey, United States Marine Corps, today accepted the surrender of 18,000 Japanese troops in Tientsin for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

It was the first formal capitulation of Japanese troops in the Tientsin-Peiping area, where they totaled 30,588 men.

The Japanese, never defeated on the battlefield, were obviously resentful at being compelled to walk half a block to the surrender table in front of the French Municipal Building, where they laid their swords on the green cloth.

Before the ceremony, the Nipponese naval attache at Tientsin, a Captain Taijiri, committed harakiri in his quarters.

Guard Maneuvers Scheduled Today

Warrenton, Va., Oct. 6 (Spl.).—A combat problem under simulated battle conditions will feature the all-day maneuvers of the Eleventh Battalion, Virginia State Guard tomorrow at Middleburg.

Companies participating are Warrenton, Berryville, Winchester, Alexandria and Arlington.

Gov. Colgate Darden and military officials have been invited to attend the maneuvers, which will begin at 9 o'clock.

Plea Made for Books

A plea for books for the new Takoma Park Junior High School library has been sent out by school officials. Although room space is at a premium, a small section of one hall is being fitted with shelves and doors to accommodate small groups of students for reference work. A limited number of reference books of the academic type and encyclopedia are now available. Parents and friends are asked to send their old books to the school, or to Mrs. Jemison, Silver Spring, and they will be picked up.

Arlington Scouts To Hold First-Aid Contest Today

Eleven members of the Arlington Red Cross Motor Corps will serve as judges for the first aid contest this afternoon at the annual Arlington County Boy Scout "Projectoree."

Patrols from each of the 24 Boy Scout troops in Arlington are expected to compete in the hour-long event. Teams of five boys each will be given 10 to 12 out of a possible 20 problems, and will be judged on accuracy, neatness and knowledge of treatment.

Prize for the best team is a standard Red Cross first aid kit. All teams making a grade of 80 or better will be awarded an emblem for their projectoree contest. The projectoree will end tonight.

Prince Georges Man Accused In Car Larceny

Joseph R. Bordas, jr., of 9023 Baltimore blvd., Berwyn, was charged by Prince Georges County police with larceny of an automobile and was released in $500 bond. The arrest grew out of an investigation of a complaint by Paul Smith, partner in the B. and J. Garage at Berwyn that a car, left there for repairs, had been taken for a 'joyride.' A 16-year-old Berwyn youth was previously arrested on a similar charge.

Brice W. Page, 34, of 5814 Quintana st., East Riverdale, has been charged with unauthorized use of an automobile on complaint of Roy W. Lunsden of Cobbs Garage, Bladensburg. Page is also charged with nonsupport on complaint of Edna Page.

Following a complaint by John F. Curtin, county police have charged Horace Ryan, 38, of 4511 Bladensburg rd., Bladensburg, and two youths, 14 and 11 years old, with larceny of $16 worth of wood.

Bladensburg police, early yesterday morning charged Roland Gudger, 20, colored, of 212 L st. nw., Washington, with reckless driving operating without a license and leaving the scene of an accident. Thomas Williams, 29, colored, of 1027 Fourth st., nw., Washington, was charged with permitting an unlicensed person to operate his motor vehicle. He was also held for failing to have a draft card in his possession.

9 Building Permit Requests Studied In Falls Church

Nine applications for construction of business buildings and private residences were reviewed by the Falls Church Town Planning Commission Friday night.

Major construction work permission was asked by J. S. Harris who intends erecting four store buildings on Lee Highway, and George W. Frazier, who asked authority to construct an additional garage building at 626 S. Washington st. (Lee Highway).

The commission is making a study of the immediate area before passing on the application of Falls Church Garage to put up a cinder-block addition to the present building at 554 Washington st.

Baptist Officers To Be Installed

The followng newly elected officers and teachers of the Rockville Baptist Church will be installed at a special service at 9:45 this morning: Superintendent, L. E. Bridgewater; associate superintendent, Warren P. Conklin; secretary, Marberry Gates; pianist, junior department, Churchill Ward; main assembly, Delores Mills; cradle roll class teacher, Mrs. Robert Kinder; beginners department superintendent, Miss Isabelle Dick; associate, Mrs. Marilyn Ingalls; primary department superintendent, Miss Ella M. Benson;; teacher, Miss Marie Coffey; junior department superintendent, Mrs. Mary Hawkes; teachers, Mrs. Grace Howes, Miss Mary Louise Mullican, Warren Conklin; intermediate department, teachers, Mrs. Frank Fraley, Leslie Frye; young people's department, teachers, Miss Edith P. Magruder, Miss Maud Livingston; adult department, associate teacher, Miss Blancha Ray.

Fairfax Bookmobile Schedule for Tuesday

Schedule for operation of the Fairfax County bookmobile for Tuesday was announced yesterday by the county librarian.

The mobile will be at Grange Hall near Annandale from 9:30 to 10:30; at Payne's Store at Bailey's Crossroads from 12 to 1 o'clock; at Burnett's residence in Springfield from 1:45 to 2 o'clock; at Siegal's residence in Springfield from 2:35 to 3 o'clock; and at Wakefield Forrest from 3:15 to 4 o'clock.

15 to Be Inducted

Selective Service Board No. 1 of Rockville yesterday sent 15 registrants to the induction center at Baltimore. They included Arvel Rexie Rambo, Hubert Wilson Matthews, Byron Byrd Cox, Jack Talmage Howes, Joseph Frederick Sorrel, Clarence Richard Embrey, Melvin Oscar Carlisle, Guy Wilson Mills, Ear Lee Arnod, LeRoy M. Thrasher, Preston Carroll Mills, Stanley Richard Nicholson, John Owen Embrey, Joseph Freeman and Thomas Edward Hall.

Veteran Gets Court Job

Staff Sergt. Robert T. Cuff, recently honorably discharged from the Army after 4½ years in the service and 3 years overseas, has been reappointed a deputy clerk of the Circuit Court at Rockville. He has subscribed to the oath before Clerk Clayton E. Watkins and has entered upon his duties.

A Choice of Pets

Post Staff Photo

HER FAVORITES—Margaret Hines, 10, of Rogers Heights, Md., holds a tiny spider monkey in her hand while a 4-year-old parrot, just learning to talk, perches on her arm. The two pets are among the more than 3000 birds, animals and fish which her mother, Mrs. Frank Hines, has at her Three Oaks farm

Birds and Fish Require Time, Collector Says

More than 500 birds and 3000 fish in a house require a lot of care, Mrs. Frank M. Hines of 4905 Edmonston rd., Rogers Heights, Md., acknowledged as she exhibited her collection to visitors.

Mrs. Hines has conducted the unusual business of dealing in hundreds of birds and fish for the last two years at her home and she now has 60 water tanks containing tiny fish from all over the world.

The latest addition to Three Oaks Farm, as it is called, is a tiny spider monkey which came from Mexico little more than three weeks ago.

Included in the collection of multicolored birds are pigeons, parakeets, cockatiels, love birds, finches, parrots, doves, pheasants, canaries and even turkeys and chickens. The latter are raised for the usual purposes . . . to grace the festive board. The family pet is a Boston terrier, which belongs to Mrs. Hines' daughter, 10-year-old Margaret.

One of the secrets of her success in raising some rare birds and fish has been the feeding, once a week, of hard-boiled egg and pablum, Mrs. Hines said.

She plans to exhibit 20 canaries in the National Capital Canary Club Show which will be held November 10 and 11 at the Elks Auditorium, Washington. Entries are expected from all over the country, she said.

Tojo, Alexandria Monkey, Exiled To Fairfax Farm

Tojo, the mischievous monkey of Alexandria, Va., has been banished into exile, never to set foot in town again.

His owner, Nelson Ennis of 632 Fairfax st., informed Judge Reece Duncan in Alexandria Civil and Police Court yesterday that he has caried out the court's order to get rid of the "dangerous animal."

Tojo will spend the rest of his days on a farm in Fairfax County.

Police had answered repeated calls over a period of weeks that Tojo had clawed and bitten unwary housewives, swung merrily from the steeple of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and frightened hte maid at the home of Associate Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black.

Monticello Area Offered as Home Of Peace Council

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 6 (AP).—Action to establish the headquarters of the world peace organization near the site of Thomas Jefferson's home, Monticello, has been started by T. L. Farrar, chairman of the local peace headquarters location committee here.

In a cablegram to the secretary of the United Nations organization in London, Farrar said: "A site for the location of the headquarters of the World Security Council is available on land once owned by Thomas Jefferson and near his home, 'Monticello,' in the peaceful countryside of Virginia.

"The inspiration obtainable from the philosophy and teachings of Jefferson is invaluable."

The cablegram was sent after the United Nations Preparatory Commission announced Wednesday that the United States have been selected for the home of the peace organization, and is a follow-up on a movement started here last fall to designate "Monticello' 'as the headquarters site.

Nazi Paul Hoffman Captured in Poland

Warsaw, Oct. 6 (AP).—Polpress News Agency said today the Poles had captured Paul Hoffman, German commander of the Maidenak concentration camp where more than two million prisoners are reported to have been executed by the Nazis.

Hoffman will be tried before a special court in Lublin, the agency added.

Eastern Shore Seed Potato Yield Reduced

Pentachrophenol is the fence post fixer for farmers. That's the latest word from the University of Maryland, which yesterday advised Maryland agriculturists they can "cut in half the annual chore of replacing one million wooden fence posts" by using the unpronounceable post preservative.

While pentachbrophenol is a tongue twister, even for a linquist, its treatment is "simple," the U. of M. forester, Harry W. Dengler, says. "The posts so treated," he declared, "are clean, odorless and insect repellant." The treated wood will also take paint well and does not tend to swell in damp weather, he declared.

The Maryland Eastern Shore potato seed crop will yield only 16,400 bushel instead of the usual 20,000 to 25,000 bushels, Dr. R. A. Jehle, state plant pathologist of the University of Maryland, said yesterday. He urged potato growers to place their seed orders early and he attributed wet spring weather as the cause for reducing the acreage planted.

Irish Cobbler leads the crop with 15,500 bushels; Sebago is next with 500 bushels and Katahdin and Dakota Red each will yield 200 bushels.

USS Alexandria To Visit Home Port On October 27

The USS Alexandria, twin-screw Coast Guard frigate, will be docked in Alexandria Harbor for a three-day visit, highlighting Navy Day ceremonies, October 27, City Manager Carl Budwesky announced yesterday.

Since her commissioning, March 10, at New Orleans, La., the Alexandria has been on patrol duty near Iceland.

Budwesky said the frigate will arrive October 26, and remain in port thruogh October 28, at the wharf of the Naval Torpedo Station annex.

Presidents of Alexandria civic clubs are cooperating in plans to sponsor a luncheon for the officers and men of the crew on Navy Day. Gifts will be presented by the city in ceremonies aboard the ship that afternoon, when an outstanding Navy official will speak.

Community Fair Set at Strasburg

Strasburg, Va., Oct. 6 (Spl.).—Plans are nearing completion for the Community Fair starting Wednesday at the Toms Brook High School. Premium lists have been distributed and prizes are offered by business places of Toms Brook, Mount Olive, Maurertown, Strasburg and Woodstock.

ntries may be brought into the school on Wednesday from 8 a. m. until 2 p. m. The exhibit hall will be closed from 2 to 5 p. m.

The Toms Brook Parent-Teachers Association will serve suppers on Wednesday and Thursday at 5 p. m., and lunch on Thursday noon. Special progress of entertainment will be offered each night.

Arlington YMCA Plans To Be Topic Wednesday

Clarence G. Moser, associate secretary of the area staff of the YMCA, will address an open meeting of the Arlington YMCA Wednesday at 8 p. m. in the Chamber of Commerce rooms of the Rucker Building in Clarendon.

Purpose of the meeting is to outline and discuss plans, programs and responsibilities of the newly organized Arlington YMCA

Women's Club to Meet At Lamphier Home

Mrs. Helen Lamphier will be hostess to the Business and Professional Womens Club of Prince Georges County tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at her home, 3608 Webster st., Brentwood. Mrs. Catherine T. Reed will present the plans for the year and Mrs. Louis Ditman will be the guest speaker. Mrs. Ruth Keane will preside.

Montgomery Will Observe YMCA Week

Montgomery County's YMCA Founder's Week program will get under way tomorrow with a meeting in the Bethesda Baptist Church. A rally Friday night in the Leland Junior High School auditorium will highlight the week's activities.

Clarence G. Moser of Newark, N. J., associate secretary of the National YMCA Council in the Central Atlantic Area, will be the speaker at the meeting at 8 in Leland Junior High. This will be a forum meeting at which Moser will discuss techniques of youth training and leadership. The public is invited.

YMCA speakers will feature meetings of the Bethesda Rotary and the Bethesda Kinwanis Club this week. Leonard De Gast, secretary of the Central YMCA here, will address the Rotarians, and R. H. Gaber, boys' secretary of the Central Y, address the Kiwanians.

Representative Brooks Hays (D., Ark.), will speak on "Youth Faces the Future" at the Friday night meeting. Congressman Hays has engaged in YMCA activities for many years.

Among the special features of the rally will be community singing, songs by the Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School Cappella Choir, and reports on the progress and activities of the Montgomery County YMCA.

The keynote address on "Preparing Today's Youth for Tomorrow's World" will be given by Frederic M. Nettleship, chairman of the Montgomery County YMCA committee of management.

Joseph D. Bunker, executive secretary of the county YMCA, will report on accomplishments of the Y in the past six months and will present the Y program for 1946.

Chester H. McCall, chairman of the program committee, pointed out that few in the county realize the actual scope of the county YMCA activities. He said future plans contemplate a building for the Bethesda-Checy Chase area and two or three buildings in other sections of the county. Special stress will be placed on cooperation with the churches, he said.

50-Man Posse Bags Only 3 of Marauding Hogs

Tappahannock, Va., Oct. 6 (AP).—More than 700 pounds of pork on the hoof has been added to the larders of Tappahannock farmers, but hunting licenses, shotguns and a 50-man posse were needed to accomplish the act.

W. E. Ware, Essex County game warden, sponsored a hunt for wild hogs which have been ruining corn in areas adjacent to the marshes where they live. Fifty shotgun-equipped farmers joined the hunt Thursday, and as many of them as could loaded their guns with double shots.

Only 3 of the estimated 50 to 250 wild hogs were killed, brought down by Floyd Collier, Dan Clarke and Haile Parker.

Hospital Lights Fail When Trees Knock Down Wires

Lights at Surburban Hospital and the adjacent area were out for more than an hour yesterday when two wires were knocked down by falling trees on Old Georgetown rd., near the hospital.

Lights in the hospital went off shortly after 3 p. m. Emergency squads from the Potomac Electric Power Co., repaired the lines while Montgomery County police stood by and detoured traffic.

The hospital turned on its emergency lighting system which provides for emergency lights and hall lights and also provides for the operating room, the emergency room and the delivery room. No operations were in progress at the time, according to Arthur B. Solon, superintendent.

Md. Bond Quota At 170 Million

Baltimore, Oct. 6 (AP).—Maryland has been assigned a Victory Loan quota of $170,000,000 to be raised in the campaign starting October 29, it was announced today by State War Finance Chairman S. Page Nelson.

Baltimore City and the various individual county goals have not yet been determined.

Baltimorean Is Named Area CIO Secretary

Baltimore, Oct. 6 (AP).—The Maryland and District of Columbia Industrial Union Council announced today the appointment of JoJh Klauzeberg, machiist, as secretary-treasurer, succeeding Sidney R. Katz, who recently resigned.

Klauzenberg, a resident of Baltimore for the last 25 years, is vice president of the Baltimore Congress of Industrial Organization Council, a member of the Bethlehem Steel grievance committee and president of Local 2610, United Steel Workers of America.

He will maintain offices in Baltimore.

Winchester Marine Freed From Jap Camp

Winchester, Va., Oct. 6 (AP).—Mrs. James B. Winkfield and Miss Willie Sampsell hive received word that their nephew, Jackson P. Rauhof, marine, has been liberated at camp no. 7 at Fukuoca on the Japanese mainland after having been held prisoner since the fall of Corregidor.

It was the first word they had received from him in several years. Rauhof attended Handley High School here and enlisted at the age of 17.

Jap Premier Pledges Full Cooperation

By Miles W. Vaughn

Tokyo, Oct. 6 (U.P.).—Baron Kijuro Shidehara, newly named Premier of Japan, pledged unstinted cooperation to American and Allied military authorities in the performance of his new duties today and expressed hope for the support of "all right-minded Japanese."

In an exclusive interview, he outlined a program of work, sobriety and patience to overcome Japan's difficulties and to reestablish her place in the world.

"Frankly, I am approaching the task with some trepidation and I will need all the cooperation I can get from everybody," said Shidehara. "I am long a student of Japan's foreign affairs, but I never paid too much attention to domestic problems, with which I must be largely concerned if I form a cabinet."

To Name No "Suspects"

"Naturally, I will not appoint anybody to the cabinet who might be designated by (Gen. Douglas) MacArthur's headquarters as suspected of responsibility for the war, or classed as a war criminal," he said laughingly.

"I do not know but that I may be under suspicion myself, since my home in the country was seized by the military, and the gun emplacements could be used to charge that I aggressively helped the war party."

Then he added in more sober tones that it must be admitted that there were few Japanese who had not helped the war effort indirectly in some way or other.

"I will do my best to lead the the Nation back to self-respect and the ways of righteousness, and I hope to receive the support of all right-minded Japanese," he said.

Thinks He Met Young MacArthur

Shidehara said he thought he met MacArthur once about 40 years ago when he went to Yokohama to greet an American group on an arriving vessel.

Americans in the party, he said, mentioned that there was an "extremely brilliant young man aboard named MacArthur" and advised Shidehara to see him, which he did. He said he was not positive it was the present Douglas MacArthur, but he thought it was.

Shidehara said he had followed MacArthur's career and was confident that he was able to "get along with the general."

He then recalled that this correspondent interview him in 1931 when he resigned from his post as Foreign Minister in protest against the Japanese army seizure of Manchuria. Shidehara remembered his prediction that "Japan is taking the wrong direction, and you can expect much bad news henceforth."

Sees Accuracy Proved

"I think events since then amply proved the accuracy of my prediction," he said.

While he had remained out of active politics since 1932, through his membership in the House of Peers he has kept up with political trends. His friends said militarists tried at least three times to assassinate him after the Manchurian "incident."

The premier designate was born in Osaka in August, 1872. His wife was Masako, daughter of Baron Hisaya Iwasaki, one of the heads of the Mitsubishi firm of Japanese industrialists.

After his graduation from Tokyo Imperial Universit yin 1895, he entered the foreign service. He became counsellor of the Embassy at Washington in 1912, held the same post in London in 1914, became minister to the Neitherlands in the same year. In 1915 he was made vice minister of foreign affairs. He was ambassador to Washington from 1919 to 1922.

Was Acting Premier

Shidehara was foreign minister in 1924-27, 1929-30, and 1930-31. He was acting premier for a period in 1930.

Shidehara asked to be remembered to "my many old American friends to whom I am looking for an honest judgment of the new Japan which I expect to serve the remainder of my time."

"We Japanese are not asking sympathy or forgiveness," he said. "We merely ask to be judged on what we do henceforth, since we are confident we are able to demonstrate that militarism and the old ultranationalism are dead and buried forever."

Bethesda P-TA Unit Changes Meeting Date

The executive board of the Lynnbrook, Bethesda Elementary School announced yesterday that the P-TA has changed its meeting date to te third Wednesday night of every month to avoid conflict with other meetings.

At the same time committee chairmen were announced by Mrs. Thomas G. Hutton, president, as follows: Mrs. David H. Campbell, program; Mrs. Robert Heterick, membership; Mrs. Donald E. Gray, ways and means; Carl R. Meininger, budget and finance; Ivan Asay, buildings and grounds; Mrs. Foster F. Sheller, health and welfare; Mrs. Malcolm V. Burton, publicity; Miss Nellie E. Cook, hospitality. Mrs. Marion F. Federline, room mothers; Mrs. H. R. Gearhart, music, and Mrs. G. Yaukey, historian.

Other new officers for the year are: Mrs. Ivan Asay, vice president; Miss Dorothy Nichols, second vice president; Mrs. Charles A. Rudd, recording secretary; Mrs. J. Yerushalmy, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. C. A. Kinser, treasurer.

This year Lynnbrook will have its own school paper for the first time. It is the project of the sixth grade English class. Once a quarter The Chattering Squirrel will come to the parents to give them intimate news of their school. Children of all grades will contribute to later issues.

YMCA Program Marking 101 Years Will Begin Today

Thousands of men in the District, and Montgomery, Arlington, and Prince Georges County will begin today to take part in the YMCA Youth Week program to mark 101 years of that organization's activity.

Ellenwood

A breakfast will be held at the Central Young Men's Christian Association, 1736 G st. nw., at 9:15 a. m. today. A swimming meet will be held at the YMCA at 1816 12th st. nw., Monday at 7 p. m., and on Wednesday a Youth Leaders' luncheon meeting will be held at the Mayflower Hotel at 12:30 p. m. Dr. James L. Ellenwood, YMCA state secretary from New York, will speak on "Youth in the Atomic Age."

Panel discussions and physical education exhibitions are also planned. Similar programs will be held separately in the county areas.

Board Studies Fairfax County Reassessment

Fairfax County may get a real estate reassessment next year, it was learned yesterday.

The county Board of Supervisors, who have admitted that property values in Fairfax County are considerably higher now than they were at the time of the last assessment in 1940, last week were contemplating a reassessment in order to equalize taxes on property.

A poll of the supervisors revealed that all were of the opinion that such a reassessment should be undertaken in the future. The Fairfav governing board also is reported to be considering a proposal to establish a permanent reassessment board, so that property could be assessed from year to year if necessary, as values change. However, in order to set up such a board, enabling legislation would have to be enacted by the Virginia General Assembly, which does not convene until next January.

Real estate assessed value in Fairfax County last year was $24,368,994, as compared with $14,387,963 in 1940 and $$1,762,795 in 1935.

Traffic Accident Increase Laid to Speed Limit Rise

The increased speed limit in Fairfax County yesterday was blamed by Police Chief Carl R. McIntosh for the "decided" increase in traffic accidents during the past month.

During September, McIntosh reported, county police investigated 39 accidents in which 5 persons were fatally injured, while 15 others sustained lesser injuries. The county's speed limit, held at 35 during the war, was recently raised to 50 miles per hour to conform with a proclamation by Gov. Colgate W. Darden.

Captain McIntosh said police made 273 arrests during September with traffic violations comprising 88 of these. Drunkenness was second, with 72 arrests. Value of property reported stolen was listed as $2217.75, while property valued at $335 was recovered.

Va. Conferences Caled for Civci, Chamber Leaders

Richmond, Va., Oct. 6 (AP).—National affairs chairmen of more than 100 chambers of commerce and other civic organizations in Virginia will be asked to participate in conferences called by the national, State and local chambers of commerce next month, chamber of commerce officials announced today.

Chamber officials at a meeting here yesterday decided to hold the conferences in Roanoke November 7 and in Richmond November 9. The Roanoke meeting will be for officials in the Fifth, Sixth and Ninth Congressional Districts and the Richmond sessions for those in the First and Fourth Districts.

Delegates will outline policies to be pursued in the State in making Virginia's congressional representatives "aware of the attieude of business on proposed national legislation," the announcement said.

Representatives from Richmond, Norfolk, Roanoke and Charlottesville attended the meeting.

Church School Problems Silver Spring Agenda

General school problems, concerning curriculum, budget, setup of the school board and parent cooperation will be discussed at a meeting of parents of children enrolled in the Silver Spring Jewish Sunday School today at the East Silver Spring public school. Fifty children aged 5 to 11 were enrolled last Sunday when the Sunday School opened its second year.

The Sunday School is a joint project of the Montgomery County B'nai B'rith Lodge and Montgomery County B'nai B'rith Women. Faculty members of the school are: Miss Rose Ostross, Miss Gertrude Izakoff, Mrs. Florence Gerstin, Mrs. Bergman, Max Hirschman and Miss Ruth Diamond.

Mrs. Harold H. Kramer is chairman of the school board.

Arlington Group to Meet

Judge Hugh Reid of Arlington County Court will address the Melburn Terrace Civic Association on the organization and history of Arlington County at the association's meeting Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at the Neighborhood House of the Rock Springs Congregational Church.

ArlingtonP-TA Institute to Open Thursday

An educational institute, sponsored annually by the Arlington County Parent-Teacher Council, will open at Thomas Jefferson Junior High School next Tuesday, it was learned yesterday.

The institute, theme of which will be planning with youth for democratic community life, will offer addresses by Dr. Abner Robertson, Superintendent Fletcher Kemp, Mrs. Lucy Bussey and Louis Hamm during the morning session.

The afternoon session, beginning at 2 o'clock, will feature addresses on the Community Council of Arlington by Dr. B. H. Jarman, and Vocational Guidance by Dr. Edwin Wallace Davis. A panel of Arlington principals will then discuss questions submitted to the "question box".

A round-table discussion of youth planning will highlight the evening session, last in the institute. Participants in the forum will include Mrs. Margaret Bryant, citizenship chairman of the County Council; Merrill S. Hartshorn, executive secretary of the National Council for Social Studies of the NEA; Col. John N. Andrews, commander of the Arlington "Bill" Mitchell Post, American Legion and the Rev. Walter Wolfe, pastor of the Arlington Presbyterian Church. Parents, teachers and their guests have been invited to attend the sessions.

Falls Church Budget Session Set for Oct. 22

A public hearing on the proposed Falls Church 1945-46 budget will be held Monday, October 22, at 8 p. m. at the Town Hall.

Under the proposed plan, chief beneficiaries of hte $214,069 budget will be the library and the water department.

The library is to receive $2400 instead of $900 provided during the past few years, in order to develope library facilities and provide a full-time librarian. Library officials feel the expenditure is necessary in view of the rapid growth of population.

A $45,872 expenditure as capital outlay for the water department, compared to $8344 last year, is proposed under the new budget.

The 1945 budget shows an increase of $30,000 in revenues over the past wear and an increase in expenditures of $82,000.

Equal Job Chance For Handicapped Urged in Arlington

Arlington County employers have been urged to give physically-handicapped workers "an equal job opportunity" by County Manager Frank C. Hanrahan.

In a proclamation declaring that the week of October 7 to 13 would be observed as "Employ the Physically Handicapped Week", in Arlington, Hanrahan declared that during the war "thousands of handicapped workers jerformed jobs vital to victory, and many other men and women became disabled in the service of their country in the fighting forces. All of there Americans deserve not only our appreciation but an equal job opportunity."

Carroll M. Early, manager of the local U. S. Employment Service branch, announced that arrangements have been made to hold a series of employer institutions at which details of selective placement methods and techniques will be discussed.

Hero of Okinawa, Marine Given Medal of Honor

For taking the full shock of a hand grenade to to save his fellow Marines on Okinawa, Corpl. Richard E. Bush received the Congressional Medal of Honor at the White House on Nimitz Day.

Bush, one of the heroes who heard President Truman say "I would rather have this honor than be president," comes from Glasgow, Ky.

He received his country's highest honor for "boldly defying the slashing fury of concentrated Japanese artillery fire to dive the enemy from his entrenched position on Mount Yaetake. He fought relentlessly in the forefront of the action until seriously wounded and evacuated."

It was while Bush was lying with other wounded, waiting for treatment, that he pulled a hand grenade beneath his body.

Poultry Cooperative Members to Meet

Richmond, Va., Oct. 6 (AP).—The twelfth annual one-day meeting of the Southern States Marketing Cooperative will be held at Roanoke Thursday, October 18, anl poultrymen from Virginia, Marylanl, Delaware and West Virginia are expected to be in attendance.

Speakers will include L. J. Graham of Richmond, general manager of the Marketing Cooperative, who will deliver the annual report of the organization which markets several million dozen eggs annually for its 4666 members.

An election will be held to elect, for three-year terms, successors to W. B. Coles, Airpoint, Va., and P. C. Welsh, Martinsburg, W. Va., whose terms on the board of directors are eexpiring. Other members of the board are Mrs. Robert Van Valzah of Coby, Va.; E. A. Jordan, Bridgewater; Eugene Durette, Earlysville, Va., and Truman Bittinger, Oakland, Md.

Area Campaign Heads Named By Democrats

Richmond, Va., Oct. 6 (AP).—Democratic campaign headquarters today announced the appointment of county and city chairmen for the political subdivisions of the Eighth District.

W. Marshall King, campaign manager, said that their duties will be to organize every precinct and to keep voters informed of the Democratic program.

Chairmen are as follows: Arlington, J. Maynard Magruder; Culpeper, Charles Waite; Fairfax, Senator Andrew W. Clarke; Fauquier, Henry L. Baxley of Warrenton; Fluvanna, J. P. Snead of Fork Union; Goochland, M. G. Anderson of Oilville; Green, R. N. Early of Standardsville.

King George, Joseph A. Billingsley of King George Courthouse; Louisa, W. A. C. Pettit and W. Earl Clark, cochairmen; Loudoun, Howard C. Rogers of Hamilton; Madison, James C. Bushong; Orange, Norman G. Bailey.

Prince Edward, C. C. Cloe of Triangle; Stafford, Dr. L. F. Lee of Fredericksburg; Alexandria, Frank R. Monroe, and Charlottesville City and Albemarle County, W. T. Detter, jr., of Charlottesville.

Retired State Employes Get Gold Buttons

Baltimore, Oct. 6 (AP).—Forty-six retired State employes—representing a total of 1072 years of State service—wore today gold service buttons presented them by Governor O'Conor.

The buttons, with certificates, were given the veteran workers at a ceremony in Baltimore yesterday.

Ninety-seven other retired employes unable to be present will receive their awards by mail.

Those with the longest service records included, John McNully of Baltimore, 50 years; R. Lee Waller of Salisbury, 35 years; T. Thomas Leonard of Sambridge, 32 years, and Levin T. Dunnoch of Cambridge, 25 years.

Walter T. Kirkman, State budget director, and other Maryland officials, attended the ceremonies.

On the Area Honor Roll

Virginia

Army Dead—Pacific Regions

ALLEN, Walter H., T/5, son of Mrs. Lucy Allen, Buckingham.

Army Dead—European Regions

BROWN, Landon L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Emma O. Brown, Leesville.

FRIAS, Alvin O., Sergt., son of Mrs. Sadie I. Frias, South Norfolk.

GRILES, Joseph D., Pvt., son of Mrs. Rosa M. Griles, Red Oak.

HOLBROOK, Curtis E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Vicie B. Holbrook, Coeburn.

LA MARRE, James G., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Ethel R. La Marre, Fairfax.

MURRAY, Walter W., Pfc., son of Charlie R. Murray, Scottsville.

Freed Prisoners—Japan

ROGERS, Richard G., Col., husband of Mrs. Richard G. Rogers, Alexandria.

SELF, Henry L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Self, Hays.

TOPPING, David A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nellie A. Topping, Norfolk.

WELLS, John F., Pvt., son of Mr. James Thomas Wells, S. Belmont st., Richmond.

WHEELER, Ralph R., Corpl., brother of S/Sergt. Spurgeon Wheeler, Big Stone Gap.

Maryland

Army Dead—European Regions

DUNCAN, Leon L., Pfc., son of George W. Duncan, Berlin.

LONG, George H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary L. Long, Salisbury.

SMITH, Eugene G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Minta V. Smith, Hagerstown.

Freed Prisoners—Japan

EVANS, David M., Pvt., son of Benjamin H. Evans, Lonaconing.

MacKENZIE, Luther H., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Edith V. MacKenzie, Cumberland.

McGEE, Thomas W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Elsie McGee, Salisbury.

McMullen, Michael L., Pfc., son of Leo G. McMullen, Eldridge.

SHIPLEY, Raymond W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ruby F. Davis, Baltimore.

SHUMAKER, Lloyd C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Tessie Shumaker, Rockville.

STICKNEY, Henry H., Col., husband of Mrs. Eleanor K. Stickney, Cambridge.

COOKE, Joel M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Clara E. Barnes, Baltimore.

GRAHAM, Leonard C., 2nd Lieut., son of Moody B. Graham, Baltimore.

PLACKO, Frank, 1st Lieut., brother of John Placko, Westminster.

SHREVE, Arthur L., Lieut. Col., husband of Mrs. Julia P. Shreve, Baltimore.

WONNEMAN, George J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary Wonneman, Baltimore.

4-County Women Form Farm Bureau Branch

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 6 (Spl.). Women of four counties of the Northern Neck and Essex County lying on the south side of the Rappahannock River have completed plans for the organization of a women's branch of the Farm Bureau for the area. The four Northern Neck counties are Westmoreland, Richmond, Lancaster and Northumberland.

The aims of the group were listed as better marketing facilities, establishment of public health units and recreation programs and more extensive rural telephone and electrical systems.

The New and Old at U. S. Naval Academy

U. S. Navy Photo

FLASHBACK TO YESTERYEAR—As the United States Naval Academy celebrates its centennial anniversary this week, the above pictures illustrate one of the physical changes at Annapolis. Left—Plebes of today man a 3-inch antiaircraft gun during ordnance class. Right—Midshipmen of about 1890 are about to measure the velocity of a shell from a field howitzer. Guns are different, uniforms are somewhat changed but the basic principles of ordnance must be learned in the same manner as in the years gone by

Memorial Rite Set at Church In Hamilton

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 6 (Spl.).—Fellowship Day will be observed in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Hamilton, on Sunday with a dedication and communion service in the morning and a talk by a Navy chaplain in the afternoon.

At the 11 a. m. service there will be dedication prayers offered for special memorial gifts presented the church in memory of Lieut. Robert Janney McCray, jr. This service will be in charge of the rector, the Rev. Paul E. Shultz. At 2:30 p. m., the Rev. Arthur LeBaron Ribble, a former rector, now a Navy chaplain, will speak on his work in the Southwest Pacific. A basket luncheon will be served on the grounds at the noon hour.

Bible Teacher Named

Miss Elizabeth Barber, former missionary to China, has been selected by the committee on religious education for Loudoun County schools to serve as Bible teacher for the grade school at Leesburg. She will start her work next week.

Loudoun Men Released

Additional Loudoun County men have recently received discharges from the armed forces and returned to their homes here. These include William R. Harris, Julian C. Garrison, Charles W. Coontz, William W. Rutter, Herman A. Brown, Julian H. Leith, Robert E. Skinner, Asa C. Rusk, jr., James H. McAllister, Thomas G. Ballenger, Peter G. Mantzuris, Robert S. Jarmens, Claude E. Hawes, Robert J. Meredith, Elwood L. Swain, Amos H. Brady, Henry E. Larsen, James B. Hackley, Irvin W. Green, Rudolph C. Fox, Samuel R. Edmondson, Charles W. Davis, William C. Reynard, Henry M. Athey, Joseph F. Reed, Matthew Pulliam, John W. Allen, Benjamin A. Gulick and Alvin C. Fincham.

Public Hearings Set

Mrs. R. S. Pickens, chairman of the Loudoun Planning Commission, announced today the first of a series of public hearings, which will be held October 15 in the Lucketts School. Among the matters to be discussed at Lucketts will be an application by Calvin Athey to build a gasoline station on Route No. 15, near Point of Rocks, in an agricultural highway district in which filling stations are prohibited. The application was before the board of supervisors at their recent meeting and action on it was deferred until after the meeting at Lucketts. The meeting is scheduled for 8 o'clock.

Lieut. Col. B. Powell Harrison, jr., has returned from 21 months' service in China, India and Burma and has received his discharge from the Army. After two weeks he will resume his business as a partner of an insurance firm here. While in the CBI area Colonel Harrison served in the operation section of General Stilwell's headquarters, in Operation Division of Allied Land Forces in Southeast Asia, and recently had been handling planning and operations on Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer's staff in China.

Va. Delegates Leave For FFA Convention

Winchester, Va., Oct. 6 (Spl.).—W. R. Legge, district supervisor of Agricultural Education in northern Virginia, left today for Kansas City to attend the National Convention of Future Farmers of America.

He was accompanied by six Virginia youths representing the State at the convention and who will receive gold keys symbolic of the American Farmer Degree. They are:

Dennis McCarty, Marshall; Frank Ott, jr., Remington; Harper Phillips, New Hope; David Wheeler, Appomattox, and Francis Harris, jr., Washington Henry. The sixth member is Edward Goode, Rocky Mount, recently elected president of the Virginia association.

D. C. Cleric to Preach At Winchester Church

Winchester, Va., Oct. 6 (Spl.). The Rev. Francis W. McPeek, director of the Department of Social Welfare of the Washington Federation of Churches, Washington, will be guest speaker tomorrow at the Congregational-Christian Church here. He will speak in the absence of the Rev. Robert A. Whitten, who is conducting a series of evangelistic services in Bethlehem Church, Elon, N. C.

Some Helped on Atomic Bomb

Secrecy Veil Lifted at U. of Va.; 57 Honored for War Research

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 6 (Spl.).—Certificates of merit for wartime scientific research have been awarded by Federal agencies to 57 workers in physics and chemistry who have labored in seclusion in University of Virginia laboratories during the last four years, some of them on important preliminary phases of the development of the atomic bomb.

Recognition for their secret, but not always quiet, labors, has been given to 35 physicists by the Office of Scientific Development and Research and to 22 chemists by the National Defense Committee. Recognition has not yet been given to workers in medical, mathematical and other scientific fields.

Deep secrecy has surrounded much of the University of Virginia's scientific research since in 1941. After December 7, 1941, with its attack on Pearl Harbor a barbed wire fence was built around the Rouss Physical Laboratory, and for a time it was under armed guard.

Area Shaken Frequently

Only a corner of the veil of secrecy has been lifted, but it has been disclosed that Dr. Jesse W. Beams, professor of physics, served on the committee that charted the work leading up to the release of atomic energy. Some of the important preliminary work was done here, but its exact nature is still confidential.

One series of experiments could not be kept from public knowledge. In the last months of the war the entire university community was frequently shaken by force originating in the inclosure outside the physics laboratory. But the nature of these experiments still remains a secret.

Some of the physicists associated with Dr. Beams are continuing to work in the laboratory here, among the most active of whom has been his associate, Dr. Leland B. Snoddy, professor o fphysics.

Some Still at U. of Va.

Others still working in the laboratory here are Frank Bader, Hampton, Va.; Albert K. Cooke, Roanoke, Va.; Frank L. Gereford, Lake Charles, La.; Moreland R. Irby, Richmond, Va.; Alden R. Kuhlthau, Millitown, N. J.; Alwyn C. Lapsley, Miller School, Va.; Miss Annie G. Lipscomb, Charlottesville; Fritz Linke, Charlottesville; Alfred K. Mann, New York City; John W. Moore, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Edward P. Ney, Waukon, Iowa; Michael P. Pottiaguine, Charlottesville; Malcolm L. Randolph, West Palm Beach, Fla.; Eugene W. Smith, Newark, Miss.; Philipp Sommer, Charlottesville, and Walter D. Whitehead, Newport News, Va.

Fontaine C. Armistead, Richmond, Va., is now working at Oak Ridge, Tenn., while Russell E. Fox, Hampton, Va., and William C. Johnson, Leesburg, Fla., are in Pittsburgh with the Westinghouse Electric Co. Edwin C. Hutter, Charlottesville, and John H. Reisner, White Plains, N. Y., are with the Radio Corp. of America.

William T. Ham, Norfolk, Va., is now serving as captain in the Marine Corps, and John W. Hicks, jr., Greenville, S. C., is an ensign in the Navy. Also now in military service are George W. Howard, Nicholas P. Oglesby and Vladimar P. Mitchell, all of Charlottesville.

Honored Physicists Listed

Physicists who have also been commended for their work done at the University of Virginia are Sterling H. Diggs and James L. Young 3d, Charlottesville; Frederick T. Holmes, now working in Washington; Clyde A. Hutcheson of the University of Buffalo and Charles S. Simons of Mary Washington College. Alfred L. Stauffacher, Leadville, Colo., has since died.

Office of Scientific and Research Development certoficates have been awarded to Wr. John H. Yoe, professor of chemistry, and four research workers serving under him, Dr. Alfred R. Armsthrong, now of the the CVollege of William and Mary; Dr. Charles H. Lindsley, now with the Chemical Warfare Service, and two research associates, Everett C. Cogbill and Jason M. Salsbury.

Sixteen other chemists have been working under Professor Robert E. Lutz. Those recognized include two research associates, Dr. Philip S. Bailey, Norman, Okla., and Dr. Rufus K. Allison, Charlotte, N. C., and twelve graduate students in chemistry, J. Gilbert Ashburn, Washington, D. C., Marion T. Clark, Winder, Ga., John F. Codington, Atlanta, Ga., Adolph J. Deinet, Glassbore, N. J., James A. Freed, Rockford, N. J., Normon H. Leake, Profitt, Va., Tellis A. Martin, Hickory, N. C., Russell J. Rowlett jr., and Jason M. Salsbury, Richmond, Va., Newton H. Shearer, Lynchburg, Va., J. Doyle Smith, Charlottesville, Va., and James W. Wilson, III, Farmville, Va. Two microanalysts cited are Misses Clara H. Vondra, Gordonsville, Va., and Geraldine M. Alley, Church Hill, Tenn.

Clouds Cancel Truman Visit To Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 6 (AP).—A large crowd gathered at the Martinsburg Airport today but went away disappointed when President Truman was prevented from starting his tour of Midwestern States because of impossible flying weather.

President Truman was scheduled to journey by automobile to Martinsburg from Berryville, Va., where during the morning he served as best man at the wedding of former Missouri Senator Bennett Champ Clark and Actress Violet Heming.

The President and his party returned to Washington and took off from the Capital for Blytheville, Ark., to carry out Mr. Truman's plans for a westward trip.

Representative Jennings Randolph (D., W. Va.), who was to have traveled as far as Martinsburg with the Chief Executive, said that all planes at Martinsburg had been grounded because of a 300-foot ceiling.

The President's private airplane, the Sacred Cow, circled the Martinsburg field at about 11:30 a. m., but did not attempt to land and finally turned back to Washington.

Extra Shift Suspended By Fruit Processor

Winchester, Va., Oct. 6 (Spl.)—The National Fruit Product Company, Inc., one of the largest processing firms in the east, has suspended the night shift at its plants. The short apple crop was given as the reason. Last year the plants worked three shifts into the spring and total apple purchases amounted to more than 3,300,000 bushels.

Cattle Sale Set Tomorrow At Warrenton

Warrenton, Va., Oct. 6 (Spl.).—Breeders and buyers from Virginia and other States are expected to attend the Virginia Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' sale at Broadview Farm, Warrenton, on Monday.

George A. Weschler, sales manager, said this week the offering of 4 bulls and 43 females will represent some of the best animals ever offered by breeders of Angus cattle in this State. The bull prospects from Highlands, LeBaron, Old Elkton and Red Gate, as well as the females, which are rated as top-notch animals and sired by leaders of the breed, will offer breeders a choice selection. All the offerings in the sale are from the top herds in Virginia.

Breeders who have entered animals in the sale include J. A. Hinegardner, Midland; Annefield Plantation, Berryville; Arbor Hill Farm, Staunton; Brandy Rock Farm, Brandy; Broadview Farm, Warrenton; Chapel Hill Farm, Berryville; Clark Ranch, Warrenton; Gilnockie Farm, Haywood; Highlands Farm, Round Hill; LeBaron Farm, Warrenton; Old Elkton Farm, Forest; Red Gate, Millwood; Rosin Ridge Farm, Lahore, and Tyro Farm, Tyro.

Estate Changes Hands

Mr. and Mrs. Bolling Lynn Robertson of Short Hills, N. J., have purchased the old Warrenton Country Club property on the Alexandria pike from Dr. and Mrs. George H. Davis and expect to make their permanent home there, taking possession about the first of the year. They plan to make extensive improvements to the house and property, which adjoins the property of Gen. John C. McDonnell. The place was at one time the home of Dr. and Mrs. Stephen D. Kennedy and was known as Cassilis. It has been operated as a farm by Dr. Davis.

Lieut. Fox Decorated

Lieut. Maphis Fox of Warrenton, now at Oberwiechtach, Germany, with the Ninetieth Infantry Division, has been awarded the Silver Star.

200-Acre Farm Sold

Mr. and Mrs. Talcot Eliason of Buffalo, N. Y., have purchased from Maj. and Mrs. Eugene Bradbury, Longacres, their 200-acre farm located near Upperville and will take possession shortly. Longacres is improved by an old stone house, which Major Bradbury, a well-known architect who has done historical restoration throughout the South, has remodeled and improved.

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PEPSODENT ANTISEPTIC

Work Survey Completed in Prince William

Manassas, Va., Oct. 6 (Spl.).—The Prince William County Planning Commission this week released the results of a survey on postwar employment. Theodore Ritter, chairman of the survey committee, emphasized that only a small percentage of replies were received from the questionnaires sent to businessmen, farmers and servicemen.

The report shows that farm employment is expected to rise about 6 per cent above the prewar level. There will be considerable employment opportunities on all types of farms. The demand is divided almost equally between dairy farms, general farms, and farms specializing in the raising of beef cattle, hogs, and poultry. Approximately 70 per cent of the farmers are willing to hire inexperienced labor and about 75 per cent will have tenant houses available. The majority request skilled labor milkers, tractor and other farm machinery operators.

Business employment, the report shows, is expected to rise 36 per cent above the prewar level with the demand for office and clerical workers and skilled labor, both male and female, exceeding that for unskilled labor. About 75 per cent of prospective employers indicated a willingness to train workers and it is anticipated that 10 per cent of their needs for help will be filled by former employes returning from the service.

Nearly one half of servicemen replying to the questionnaires indicated that they have the assurance of jobs when they return to civilian life or have made plans of their own. Practically all have had previous training in the fields in which they seek work, but 50 per cent express a desire for additional training.

Will Press Park Plans

It was decided at the last meeting of the Quantico Chamber of Commerce, headed by Arthur R. Kirby, to push vigorously for the development of the Chopawamsic National Recreational Park started before the war. Plans call for development of this area as a recreation park with boating, bathing, fishing, bridle path and camping facilities. The facilities as originally planned were to be mainly for the benefit of Washington residents, but were also open to Prince William County and nearby residents. A legislative committee comprised of C. C. Clee, D. J. Martin, F. P. Moncure and A. E. McInteer was named to confer with Interior Department officials and to report back at the next meeting of the chamber.

Student Health Tests

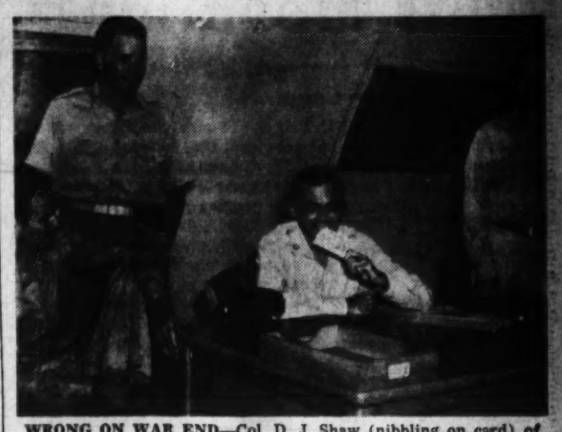
The Prince William County Board of Supervisors at a meeting this week voted to reimburse private physicians in the county for examining school children in connection with a proposed school health program sponsored by the State Department of Education in conjunction with the Kellogg Foundation, the county health department and civic organizations of the county.

Examinatinos will be conducted on a three-year basis starting within the next two weeks. They will include children of the first, fourth, seventh and tenth grades.

Drivers Tests Changed

Beginning Monday, October 15, the day nad time for applicants for driving permits to obtain examinations in Prince William County will be changed to every Tuesday from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m., J. R. Nunn, superintendent of State police, announces. Heretofore examinations have been held on the first and third Wednesdays of each month at the county courthouse at Manassas.

Colonel Eats His Words



WRONG ON WAR END—Col. D. J. Shaw (nibbling on card) of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., bet that the war would not be ended by Christmas, 1945. Capt. E. J. Edmonds of Kilmarnock, Va., accepted the wager that whoever was wrong would eat a card in the presence of witnesses. The picture above was sent to a West Virginia friend from Tinian in the Mariana Islands

Census Shows More, Smaller Farms in Area

The 1945 census of agriculture shows a definite agrarian trend in the Washington area.

One sixth more citizens now own farms in the surrounding counties than they did in 1940. But the total farm acreage has gone up only one twentieth, the average size of farms decreasing from 108.7 acres to 97.9 acres, indicating a turn to the small, suburban-type of farm.

Covers 11 Counties

The Census Bureau report covered the 11 counties which make up the principal commuting area around Washington: the four Virginia counties of Fairfax, Arlington, Loudoun and Prince William, and the seven Maryland counties of Prince Georges, Charles, Calvert, St. Marys, Anne Arundel, Montgomery and Howard.

The bureau attributes the heightened interest in farming to extensive victory gardening and high wartime prices paid for farm products which elevated many part-time farms into fulltime farms. Definition of a farm, by Census Bureau standards, is "an agricultural enterprise of not less than three acres, or, if smaller, one having farm products of $250 or more."

Comparing 1945 census figures with those gathered in the census of 1940, the bureau notes an increase in farms from 14,854 to 17,341; an acreage rise from 1,615,010 to 1,698,012.

Many New Fairfax Farms

The following table shows the increase in farms by counties. Fairfax County was far in the lead with an addition of almost 1,000 new farms.

Maryland County.	Number of farms 1945.	1940.	Farm acreage 1945.	1940.
Anne Arundel	1,834	1,556	125,149	127,169
Calvert	1,354	1,177	105,098	101,988
Charles	1,417	1,276	175,706	182,164
Howard	1,065	1,007	121,725	123,785
Montgomery	2,251	2,082	242,981	218,714
Prince Georges	2,141	2,158	195,962	185,611
St. Marys	1,518	1,347	146,740	147,328
Virginia				
Arlington	50	27	989	896
Fairfax	2,411	1,484	146,259	123,909
Loudoun	2,070	1,716	305,009	279,168
Prince William	1,190	1,044	132,395	124,288
Total	17,341	14,854	1,698,012	1,615,010

Average size of farms, 1940, 108.7 acres; 1945, 97.9 acres.

Walton League Chartered

Berryville, Va., Oct. 6.—The Clarke County Isaac Walton League received its charter last night at a special dinner meeting held at the country estate of Mr. and Mrs. George Greenhalgh near here. Special guests included Dr. William Holton and Jack Stowell, Washington, and Lester Arnold president of the Winchester chapter.

GOP Nominees Shift Big Guns To Valley Area

Clintwood, Va., Oct. 6 (AP).—The labor plank of the Republican Party in Virginia was discussed here today by State Senator S. Floyd Landreth of Galax, GOP nominee for Governor, and Lester S. Parsons of Norfolk, candidate on the Republican ticket for Attorney General.

The meetings today wound up for the week the campaign of Senators Landreth and Parsons until next week when they will move into the valley area, meetings being scheduled in Covington, Staunton, Woodstock, Winchester with a radio address being scheduled next Saturday from Washington.

Senators Landreth and Parsons, completing a swing through the Ninth Congressional District, spoke in three counties yesterday, climaxing their tour with a meeting last night in the Russell County Courthouse at Lebanon.

In his address at Lebanon, Senator Landreth charged that Lieutenant Governor William M. Tuck of Halifax, the Democratic nominee for Governor, blocked one major election reform in 1840 by an amendment which "took all the teeth" out of a bill to prevent abuses in payment of poll taxes.

"For this bill to be stripped of its usefulness, and its destruction sponsored by Mr. Tuck, furnishes grave suspicions that not only Mr. Tuck, but those in control of the Democratic machine, decided they didn't want a law that would drastically regulate mass poll tax payments," Senator Landreth declared.

Parsons termed the incumbent Attorney General (Abram P. Staples) an "office boy" for the powers in control. This, he said, is because of a failure of the Democratic legislature to adopt necessary legislation to permit him to represent all citizens of Virginia. One of the first things the Republican regime will undertake, Parsons said, will be to make the Attorney General the servant of the people, and not merely the mouthpiece of the office holders.

Home Agent Leaves

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 6 (Spl.). Miss Amelia E. Lankford has been granted leave of absence as home demonstration agent of Lancaster County and her place has been taken by Miss Gwendolyn Kay, former agent for Caroline County.

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O'Neill Says Tigers Have Edge After 4-1 Victory

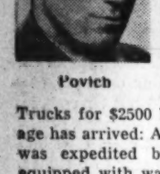
Irish Win, 40-7; Navy Defeats Duke, 21-0

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Walter O. Briggs, who owns the Tigers, was not at all amused to learn that he once owned Claude Passeau, who shut the Tigers out with one hit in Friday's game at Detroit . . . Passeau was Detroit property in 1935 when he was loaned to the Milwaukee Club. In batting practice one of his pitches hit a Milwaukee outfielder on the head, and Manager Al Sotheron, infuriated, gave young Passeau his outright release and he was lost to the Tigers.



Povich

Virgil Trucks, who turned in the Tigers' only victory of the series as of this morning, was bought for the Tigers by Scout Eddie Goosetree five years ago while he was pitching a game for the Andalusia (La.) Club. Several other scouts were on the scene, and Trucks was on his way to striking out 20 hitters in the game when Goose tree arranged a meeting of the Andalusia board of directors in the seventh inning, and bought Trucks for $2500 before the game was over . . . Baseball's modern age has arrived: At Wrigley Field today, the handling of the crowds was expedited by Andy Frayne's unionized ushers who were equipped with walkie-talkers that sent them to the scene of every traffic jam . . . Relief Pitcher Paul Derringer of the Cubs saw none of the first three series games. He was continually in the bull pen at Detroit, which is under the center field stands, affording no view of the playing field.

Jocko Conlon, today's umpire in chief, who used to play the outfield for the White Sox, became the first guy ever to umpire a World Series game in his own town . . . Today's starting battery for the Cubs, Pitcher Ray Prim and Catcher Mickey Livingston, weren't good enough for the Nats several years ago.

Prim got the brush-off in Washington's Biloxi, Miss., training camp in 1932 and was released, and Livingston's big leagues future was tabbed as hopeless at Orlando, Fla., in 1936 . . . Before the start of the series opener, Commissioner Happy Chandler called the Cubs and Tigers together and told 'em he'd stand for no jockeying from the dugouts. What's all right during the regular season apparently is taboo for the series . . . Rudy York's habit of taking all throws to first base with one hand is amazing the Cubs, and one Cub cracked that the Tigers ought to vote Rudy only a half share of the players' series cut . . . Most baseball men think the next World Series will be played at Fenway Park in Boston, and at St. Louis . . . Chicago fans are quicker to applaud than Detroit fans. At Briggs Stadium, the Cubs' pitchers never got a hand until they came to bat in the seventh or eighth inning, but Dizzy Trout was applauded today on his first batting appearance at Wrigley Field.

Billy Evans, president of the Southern Association, who has umpired a dozen World Series, is rapturous in his description of Gilbert Coan, the Chattanooga outfielder, who will report to the Nats next spring . . . Evans calls Coan the greatest big league prospect he's ever seen, and predicts he'll not only be the best outfielder on the Nats, but perhaps the best in the league.

"He could lead the league in hitting, too," says Evans, "and not even Case is as fast" . . . Rogers Hornsby is covering the series for a Chicago newspaper, recalling that in 1938 the late Judge Landis refused to admit Hornsby to the press box following the disclosure of Hornsby's horse-betting habits after a bookmaker sued him for $200,000 . . . Two days after the series opened, the Tigers discovered that Outfielder Hub Walker was not on the eligible list, but had him approved by special action of Commissioner Chandler . . . None of the clubs have yet announced how they are cutting up their World Series shares, leading to the suspicion that they're ashamed of the way they divided the dough . . . Their regular home uniforms of the season weren't good enough for the Cubs when the series came to Chicago today. Owner Phil Wrigley insisted on brand-new outfits.

This series is producing the same old American League squawk about low pitches that the Tigers call "National League strikes" . . . When Hank Greenberg singled in the fourth inning today to score the Tigers' first run, he had produced four of the five Detroit runs scored in the series to that point . . . When the World Series is over, Catcher Paul Richards of the Tigers will go back to his wintertime job as sports editor of the Waxahatchie, Tex., Enterprise. He'll be in a great spot for second-guessing his dreary first game performance in the series . . . Manager Steve O'Neill of the Tigers has more to win or lose than any other figure in the series. Detroit managers customarily get a $10,000 bonus for winning a World Series . . . An amazing feature of this series is that with the fifth game coming up, Hal Newhouser has seen only three innings of action for the Tigers . . . The Cubs have never won a World Series except from a Detroit team, and Detroit has never won a World Series except from the Cubs . . . Ray Prim, who failed to last four innings today, was born a right-hander but childhood burns caused tendons of his right hand to tighten, and he became a southpaw.

Georgia Tech Routed After Leading, 7-0

Atlanta, Oct. 6 (AP).—A powerful Notre Dame eleven warded off an early Georgia Tech flurry and then unleashed a versatile attack to completely outclass the Jackets, 40-7 today. A capacity crowd of 32,000 attended.

Tech got away to a flying start, driving 52 yards to score in the first 6 minutes, only to have the Irish tie the count before the quarter ended and then sweep aside everything the Jackets had to offer.

The visitors spread the glory among a half dozen backs and five of them scored touchdowns, two by Halfback Elmer Angman, who was used sparingly.

Notre Dame scored twice on long passes, twice on sizeable runs, and added two more on short plunges.

Holtsinger Scores for Tech

Tech tallied first when Jack Peek returned Francis Danchewicz's punt 23 yards to the Tech 48, and George Mathews plowed to a first down on the Irish 40. John McIntosh passed 17 yards to Ed Holtsinger, mathews slipped around around end for 16 and on a fake handoff, Holtsinger ran around the weak side to score. Dan Hyker's placement made it 7-0.

The Irish took charge then and completely dominated the playing, scoring in every quarter.

Dancewicz passed 39 yards to Phil Colella near the goal to start the scoring and Stan Krivik, a muchly decorated former air force polit, came in to tie the score with the first of four drop kicks.

Angone Score for Irish

Then in the second period, Notre Dame drove 54 yards, mostly on short thrusts by Colella and Frank Ruggerio, capped off by a 19-yard scoring jaunt by Angsman. Just before the half, Joe Gasparella unleashed a 48-yard scoring pass to Bill Zehler who dragged two tacklers over with him, making it 21-7 as the half ended.

Coming back in the third, with a tired Tech team facing Irish substitutes, Terry Brennan spiked a Tech threat by intercepting a pass at his 7 and lugging it back 61 yards to set up another score. Angsman topped over the ground

See DAME, Page 7, Column 5.

Army Buries Wake Forest By 54-0 Score

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 6 (U.P.).—Army's overwhelming superiority in every department crushed Wake Forest, 54 to 0, today before a crowd of only 6000 fans who braved a steady rain for a glimpse of the mighty Cadets as they won their eleventh straight victory.

The game was scarcely two minutes old when Herschel (Ug) Fuson, center converted to right halfgack, scampered around left end for 51 yeards and a touchdown without a hand laid on him. From then on it was a parade of Army backs and blockers who teamed up to score almost at will despite frequent penalties called for illegal use of hands.

Wake Forest never threatened until the dying minutes of the game and its two stars, Dick Brinkley and Nick Sacrinity, went out with injuries in the first half.

Army Scores Early

Against a team that had held Tennessee to a 7-to-6 score last week and actually outplayed last year's Rose Bowl team, the Army counted two touchdowns in each of the first and second periods, three in the third and one in the fourth.

After Fuson's score, the swift Glenn Davis raced 55 yards for a touchdown around right end. The next touchdown came on two passes by Dick Walterhouse, 16 yards to George Poole and 12 yards to Dick Wayne in the end zone.

Tom (Shorty) Williams then tore off the longest run of the game, a 79-yard sprint to pay-dirt along the sidelines on a left end play. In the third period parade, Fuson scored on a 17-yard left end run after Arnold Tucker's 36-yard pass to Davis set up the tally. Doc Blanchard tallied the next one on a sprint from midfield where he intercepted a Wake Forest pass.

Burckhart Goes Over

McWilliams scored again on a 13-yard run and fourth-stringer Jack Burckhart plunged from the half yard line for the eighth Army touchdown on the last scrimmage of the game. Walterhouse kicked si xextra points in seven tries, Burckhart missing the last attempt.

In the fourth period, cut to 10 minutes by mutual consent, Wake Forest drove to the Army 1-yard line against the Cadets third team, largely on Bullard's passes. But Wake Forest lost 20 yards in two plays and a pass was dropped in the end zone spoiling the last hope for a score.

Army		Wake Forest
Pitzer	L.E.	Harris
Coulter	L.T.	Hobbs
Geromella	L.G.	Ratteree
Enos	Center	Formen
Green	R.G.	J.Harris
Nemets	R.T.	Garrison
Goldberg	R.E.	Burke
Tucker	Q.B.	Ognovich
Davis	L.H.	K.Sacrinity
Fuson	R.H.	B.Sacrinity
Blanchard	F.B.	Brinkley

Army	13	14	21	6—54
Wake Forest	0	0	0	0— 0

Touchdowns—Fuson (2), Davis, Wayne, McWilliams (2), Blanchard, Burckhart. Points after touchdowns—Walterhouse (6).

Helmet and Middies Have Traveled Long Way Since '94

Official Navy Photo

That headpiece, sitting so snugly on the noggin of Capt. J. M. Reeves (seated in the center of the photo with the football), is the first grid helmet ever worn in a game, the intramural encounter at the Naval Academy in 1894, from which the team pictured here had just emerged victorious. Reeves, now admiral, USN (rtd.), was later to become commander in chief of the U. S. Fleet from 1934 to 1936 and served through World War II. Pictured above are (left to right): Top row—Roscoe Spear, Lieut. Comdr. Charles Webster, USN (rtd.); R. C. Moody, Rear Admiral Frank Lyon, USN (rtd.). Middle row—Clarence England, Leland James, Admiral Reeves, A. G. Cavanagh, G. E. Gelm. Front row—W. Pitt Scott, Winston Churchill (American novelist), Capt. Charles S. Bookwalter, USN (rtd.). The Naval Academy is celebrating its centennial anniversary this week.

Tar Power Too Much For Devils

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Durham, N. C., Oct. 6.—A power-laden Navy football team that struck twice before becoming mired in the mud, churned its way to an easy 21-0 victory over Duke's heretofore undefeated Blue Devils here today.

A sell-out crowd of 44,000 that flirted with pneumonia, sat through a driving rain in resigned fashion as Navy's power asserted itself for two early touchdowns and settled the issue almost before the crowd settled itself into seats.

It was all Navy from start to finish. The bigger, more experienced and more alert Navy line and the Middies' highly synchronized first string backfield of "Hunchy" Hoernschemeyer, Clyde "Smackover" Scott, Bob Kelley and Bob Jenkins, took full advantage of the tarpaulin Duke had on the field as protection against an all-night and an all-day rain that would otherwise have turned the field into a morass.

Navy Protects Lead

The Tars scored two touchdowns in the first 10 minutes while the turf was still reasonably dry and fast. And then when the rain, which had relented during most of the first period, was turned on again, making the field slippery and treacherous. Navy sat back on its haunches and easily protected that 14-0 lead without hardly any trouble.

As added insurance in the fourth quarter, Scott ripped off a dazzling 83-yard run that gave the Middies their third touchdown. But it wasn't needed in the face of the Blue Devils' weak attack that was operating without its sparkplug and chief threat, George Clark, who was nursing a back injury and got into the game for only a few minutes.

Duke may well thank the educated toe of Gordon Carver, a wingback and a punter extraordinary. Had not Carver been in there booting long spirals with a waterlogged ball that was heavier than Blue Devil supporters' hearts, it could well have been a bigger romp for the Middies. Carver never once failed Duke.

Many Fumbles in Game

It was a day of fumbles with 10 recorded in all. Navy was guilty six times. At one stage of the game, four fumbles came in five plays, the ball changing hands on each occasion.

The statistics fail to tell Navy's superiority. Only six Navy first downs were reeled off while Duke

See NAVY, Page 7, Column 4.

Tigers Hold Edge Now, Says O'Neill

By Charles Dunkley

Chicago, Oct. 6 (AP). — Steve O'Neill, manager of the Detroit Tigers, exploded the tense, sullen atmosphere that has been hanging over the Tiger dressing room by bluntly announcing today that his players now hold a definite edge over the Cubs in the deadlocked World Series. The Tigers had just beaten the Cubs, 4-1, and the series was tied at two apiece.

The graying, battered-nosed O'Neill based his opinion on the fact that he has Hal Newhouser and Virgil (Fire) Trucks ready to throw at the Cubs in the next two games.

"They are the best two pitchers I know of," O'Neill declared.

Newhouser, with a record of 25-9 this season, was battered off the mound in the opening game at Detroit, but O'Neill is confident that Hal will make a startling comeback. Trucks hurled Detroit's first win over the Cubs Thursday with a dazzling display of speed.

Trout's Best in 3 Years

Newhouser broke the tension that has prevailed in the Detroit dressing room by cutting loose with a piercing yell the moment he stuck his foot in the clubhouse door.

"We certainly double-crossed those guys today," he screamed. "Boy, and how!"

O'Neill said his confidence in Paul (Dizzy) Trout never wavered once, and he never entertained the thought of relieving him.

"He started off good and seemed better when he finished," O'Neill asserted. "He showed a slight tendency to let up in spots during the middle of the game, but then he finished strong."

Lanky and lean Paul Richards, Trout's catcher, said it was the best game Diz had pitched in three years.

Cubs Once Snubbed Trout

Trout's triumphant return to Wrigley Field was far more impressive to him than the appearance he first made there as a teen-aged kid, 11 years ago. At that time, he attempted to join the Cubs and began working out with them as a batting practice pitcher. He walked 4 miles to get to the park and when he appealed to the management for eating money, some one in the business office just gave him a big blank stare.

Whereupon, Paul packed his grip-sack and returned to Terre Haute, Ind., his home, and started pitching professionally for the Terre Haute club in the Three-Eye League the next year.

"And that ain't all," Trout shouted, "when the Indianapolis club sold me to Detroit, the Cubs were red hot after me to buy me then."

Trout said facetiously that he was throwing an "atom ball" at the Cubs all afternoon—"I stood up there and threw it at 'em."

Hagerstown Tops Martinsburg, 39-20

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 6.—Hagerstown (Md.) High School defeated Martinsburg High here this afternoon in a free-scoring football game, 39 to 20.

The two teams were all even at 20 to 20 midway of the third quarter after a 67-yard pass play which sent the locals' Chub Stephens, right halfback, over to erase Hagerstown's 20-to-13 advantage. Martinsburg scored twice in the first period, but Hagerstown came back to score twice in the second period and make both extra points to lead at half time, 14 to 13.

Tigers' Trout Beats Cubs, 4-1; Even Series

SERIES, from Page 1.

berg rapped a hot single past Third Baseman Hack to get the Tigers their first run. Then along came Roy Cullenbine.

To this point, Cullenbine was the unchallenged flop of the series, hitless in his nine previous times at bat. Then he doubled, a dashing drive into left field that scored Cramer, moved Greenberg to third and knocked Prim out of the box.

The Cubs called on the veteran Paul Derringer to halt the Tigers and he was no great success. His first act was to issue a deliberate walk to York, filling the bases for double play purposes.

Outlaw Beats Hughes Throw

Jimmy Outlaw hit what might have been a double play ball to Second Baseman Don Johnson, and York was forced at second, but Outlaw, fastest man on the Tigers beat Hughes' relay to first base to stave off a double play and Greenberg scored with the third run of the inning.

Paul Richards, who like Cullenbine had been hitless in the series, caught the cue, and followed with a single to center that fetched Cullenbine home with the fourth run.

Trout then took charge. He missed a shutout only because the Cubs got an unearned run in the sixth after Don Johnson led off with a triple into the right-field corner. Johnson was trapped between third and home when Outlaw took Lowrey's grounder. Outlaw threw to York for the out on Lowrey, but with Johnson trying to regain third base, York threw wild to Skeeter Webb, who was covering that bag, and the run scored when the ball sailed into the third-base boxes.

Trout Gets Out of Hole

Trout was in trouble only in one inning—the fourth, when Johnson singled to center and Lowrey moved him to second with a single to right before anybody was out. They connected with Trout's slow curve ball, but the big right-hander changed his tactics, struck out Phil Cavarretta on a 3-and-2 pitch, got Pafko on a harmless grounder to Mayo and then fanned Nicholson.

The Tigers missed out on a fifth run in the ninth inning when a squeeze play went wrong after Outlaw singled, took second on Trout's single and moved to third when one of Hy Vandenberg's pitches got away from Livingston for a passed ball. Only one was out but with Webb at bat, the Tigers flubbed a squeeze play as completely as it could be done. Webb missed the sign, didn't bunt, and Outlaw was trapped 30 feet off third base and run down.

For the Nine Old Men of the Tigers, today was their best performance of the series. They had pitching, hitting and dash, and their defenses were superior to the Cubs' despite York's wild throw that gave Chicago its run.

Cubs Commit First Error

Today witnessed the first Cub error of the series, a bobble by Bill Nicholson on Cramer's single to right that gave Cramer an extra base in the fifth inning, with two out. In that situation, Derringer walked Greenberg, and Cullenbine provided the third out.

Big Rudy York was a Tiger hero today despite the fact that he got none of their seven hits. In the early innings when the Cubs were hitting Trout hard, York was depriving them of safe blows with his fancy-fielding display.

In the Cubs' first inning, York took a hit away from Stan Hack with an incredible stretch for Shortstop Webb's throw into the dirt, and on the next play, he dashed far to his right for a pick-up of Johnson's hard drive. He kept a hit away from Pafko in the second inning by knocking down another hot smash and tossing to Trout.

Detroit (A. L.).	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Webb, ss.	5	0	0	1	3	0
Mayo, 2b	3	1	0	1	1	0
Cramer, cf.	4	1	2	4	0	0
Greenberg, lf.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Cullenbine, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	0
York, 1b	3	0	0	10	3	1
Outlaw, 3b	4	0	1	0	3	0
Richards, c.	4	0	1	7	0	0
Trout, p.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Totals	33	4	7	27	12	1

Chicago (N. L.).	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Hack, 3b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Johnson, 2b	4	1	2	1	3	0
Lowrey, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Cavarretta, 1b	4	0	0	10	1	0
Pafko, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Nicholson, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	1
Livingston, c.	3	0	1	4	1	0
Hughes, ss.	1	0	0	3	3	0
‡Becker	1	0	1	0	0	0
Merullo, ss.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Prim, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Derringer, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Secory	1	0	0	0	0	0
Vandenberg, p.	0	0	0	1	0	0
§Gillespie	1	0	0	0	0	0
Erickson, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	5	27	11	1

†Batted for Derringer in fifth inning.

‡Batted for Hughes in seventh inning.

§Batted for Vandenberg in seventh inning.

Detroit	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Runs batted in—Greenberg, Cullenbine, Outlaw, Richards. Two-base hit—Cullenbine. Three-base hit—Johnson. Sacrifice—Prim. Earned runs—Detroit (A. L.), 4; Chicago (N. L.), 0. Left on bases—Detroit (A. L.), 6; Chicago (N. L.), 5. Base on balls—Prim, 1 (Mayo); Derringer, 2 (York, Greenberg); Trout, 1 (Hughes); Erickson, 1 (Cullenbine). Strikeouts—Prim, 1 (Greenberg); Derringer, 1 (Webb); Trout, 6 (Cavarretta (2), Nicholson (2), Secory, Lowrey); Erickson, 2 (Greenberg, Richards). Pitching summary—Prim, 3 hits, 4 runs in 3 1/3 innings; Derringer, 2 hits, 0 runs in 1 2/3 innings; Vandenberg, 0 hits, 0 runs in 2 innings; Erickson, 2 hits, 0 runs in 2 innings. Passed ball—Livingston. Losing pitcher—Prim. Umpires—Conlan (N. L.), p.; Summers (A. L.), 1b; Jorda (N. L.), 2b; Passarella (A. L.), 3b. Time—2:00.

Series Odds

St. Louis, Oct. 6 (AP).—James J. Carroll, St. Louis betting commissioner, again installed the Detroit Tigers as favorites to win the 1945 World Series today.

Carroll's odds show that a Tiger fan must risk $5 to net $4, with the Cubs rated at even money. Hal Newhouser was rated a 4-to-5 favorite (bet $5 to net $4) to beat Hank Borowy in the fifth game of the series tomorrow. Borowy was listed at even money.

Fairmont Beats West Virginia Tech

Fairmont, W. Va., Oct. 6 (AP).—Fairmont State College, making its first start in football since 1942, lost little time in getting into the victory column by downing West Virginia Tech, 16-0 ...re last night.

Touchdowns in the second and fourth quarters and a safety in the final period brought defeat for Tech, only State-supported college besides West Virginia University which maintained a grid team during the war years.

Indiana Beats Illinois, 6-0, On Late Score

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 6 (AP).—Illinois University's early threat as a Western Conference title contender was all but wiped out today when a pass-conscious Indiana Hoosier eleven roared down the field early in the final period to hand the Illini a 6-0 defeat.

Indiana used running plays during the three scoreless periods, and although consistently outplaying Illinois through sheer speed, found itself butting its head against a stone wall whenever the Illinois goal line loomed ahead.

In the last quarter, Quarterback Ben Raimondi climaxed a 53-yard drive when, with the ball on the 10-yard line, he faded back to the 25 and fired a touchdown pass to Ted Kluszewski, standing in the end zone in front of the goal posts.

Hoosiers Outweighed

Outweighed in the line, the Hoosiers relied on end runs by Speedy Mel Groomes, sophomore from Trenton, N. J., for most of their yardage, and on Freshman George Taliaferro of Gary, Ind.

Illinois threatened seriously but once, and that was in the final period after Indiana had scored. Stan Stasica discharged serviceman from Rockford, Ill., who entered school but a few days ago, took Indiana's kickoff on the 10-yard line, returned it 9 yards, and then sparked a drive that carried to the Hoosier nine and a first down.

Two Scores Nullified

There the Hoosier defense bolstered, pushed Illinois back to the 19, and after the Illini had been penalized to the 24, Indiana's alert secondary blocked a desperate passing attack to take the ball.

Indiana first threatened in the second period, going to the Illini 16 before losing the ball, after scoring a touchdown that actually was nullified by a dog. Just as the touchdown play began—a pass from Groomes to Kluszewski—a huge boxer wandered onto the field behind the Illinois forward wall. Referee Bill Blake blew the ball dead, voiding the counter. On the replay, Raimondi connected with Kluszewski, but the latter caught the ball out of the end zone, and that touchdown, too, was nullified.

Later in the period Indiana was stopped on the 13-yard line, and in the third period, Illinois halted the Hoosiers on the four.

Plebe Gridders Score by 26 to 0

Annapolis, Oct. 6 (AP).—The Navy Plebe football team, which has not dropped a game in eight seasons, opened its 1945 campaign today by defeating the Greenbriar Military Academy eleven, 26-0, in a steady downpour.

Joe Morton, Greenbriar fullback, made some of the longest gains of the day by turning the Middy flank, but the Navy stopped him late in the game when the West Virginians' blocking fell off.

Greenbriar	0	0	0	0	—0
Navy Plebes	7	12	7	0	—26

Touchdowns—Gerber, Lynch, Baysinger, Bartlett. Points after touchdown—Bartlett (2).

College Football

EAST
Pennsylvania, 12; Dartmouth, 6.
Pittsburgh, 38; Bucknell, 0.
Princeton, 7; Lafayette, 7.
Holy Cross, 21; Yale, 0.
Penn State, 27; Colgate, 7.
Swarthmore, 13; Rutgers, 6.
West Virginia, 42; Drexel, 0.
Columbia, 32; Syracuse, 0.
Brooklyn College, 36; CCNY, 0.
Franklin & Marshall, 30; Muhlenberg, 0.
Kingspoint, 12; Ursinus, 0.
Carnell, 39; New London, 0.
Rensselaer, 25; Rochester, 14.
Tufts, 7; Harvard, 6.
Brown, 51; Boston College, 6.
Navy Plebes, 26; Greenbriar M. A., 0.
Connecticut, 28; Middleburg, 6.
Butler, 56; Earlham, 7.
Morgan, 27; Delaware State, 0.
ADD SOUTHEAST—
Missouri, 10; Southern Methodist, 7.
MIDWEST
Michigan State, 7; Kentucky, 6.
Michigan, 20; Northwestern, 7.
Ohio State, 42; Iowa, 0.
Western Michigan, 21; Ohio U., 20.
Denison, 26; Otterbein, 14.
Ohio Wesleyan, 27; Wayne, 6.
Oberlin, 28; Bowling Green, 0.
Valparaiso, 32; Indiana Central Normal, 2.
Purdue, 13; Wisconsin, 7.
Wesleyan, 19; Worcester, 0.
Wabash, 35; Wooster, 19.
Indiana, 6; Illinois, 0.
Kansas, 13; Iowa State, 13.
Ball Teachers, 29; Franklin, 6.
Cornell (Ia.), 18; Macomb St. Teachers, 7.
Dubuque, 18; Upper Iowa, 6.
J. C. Smith, 7; Hampton, 6.
Claiborne N. A. S., 32; Kansas State, 14.
Lawrence, 14; Ripon, 7.
Michigan Normal, 6; Albion, 6.
Minnesota, 61; Nebraska, 7.
Southern Ill. Normal, 6; Ark. A. M., 0.
Mo. U., 8, 25; Mo. School of Mines, 0.
Washburn, 14; Wichita, 0.
Northern Illinois Teachers, 7; Wheaton, 0.
Fort Warren, 60; Colorado A. & M., 7.
Colorado College, 43; Herington A. A. B., 6.
Colorado, 18; Utah, 12.
A. & T. Negro, 37; Shaw, 0.
SOUTHWEST
Texas A. & M., 19; Oklahoma, 14.
Arkansas, 27; Texas Christian, 14.
Wiley, 32; Arkansas A. & M., 0.
Fresno State College, 19; Arizona State College, 0.
FAR WEST
California Ramblers, 32; Salina, 0.
SOUTHEAST
Texas U., 33; Texas Tech, 0.
California, 27; Washington, 14.
U. S. C., 26; St. Mary's Pre-Flight, 14.
Washington State, 33; Oregon State, 0.
SOUTH
Notre Dame, 40; Georgia Tech, 7.
Virginia, 40; VMI, 7.
Army, 54; Wake Forest, 0.
Fort Benning, 31; Great Lakes, 12.
North Carolina State, 23; Bluefield, 0.
Navy, 21; Duke, 0.
Mississippi State, 20; Auburn, 0.
Tennessee, 48; William and Mary, 13.
Florida, 6; Tulane, 6.
North Carolina, 14; VPI, 0.
Mississippi, 14; Vanderbilt, 7.
Knoxville College, 49; Swift College, 0.
Florida A. M., 26; Wilberforce, 19.
Luther, 25; La Crosse Teachers, 0.
South Carolina, 24; Camp Blanding, 6.
Pensacola N. A. S., 28; Gulfport A. A. F., 7.
SCHOLASTIC FOOTBALL
Gonzaga, 20; Devitt Prep, 0.
McKinley Tech, 8; Episcopal, 0.
Mercersburg (Pa.) Academy, 13; Massanutten (Va.) Military Academy, 6.
Hagerstown (Md.), 39; Martinsburg, 20.
Charles Town, 18; Berkeley Springs, 6.
Stonewall (Va.), 40; Hedgesville, 14 (0 man).
SOCCER
Navy, 8; Swarthmore, 0.

Mercersburg Eleven Scores by 13 to 6

Mercersburg, Pa., October 6.—Mercersburg Academy defeated the Massanutten (Va.) Military Academy eleven, 13-..., here today.

Charlie Ellis Stars as Va. Beats VMI, 40-7

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 6 (AP).—After Virginia Military Institute had scored within the first minute and a half of play, the University of Virginia's Navy-laden football team came back to roll roughshoed over a scrappy, but almost helpless Keydet eleven, 40-7 today.

More than 8000 fans witnessed the forty-first meeting of teams from the two schools in a drizzling rain.

Little Charlie Ellis of Harrisonburg, main cog in Coach Frank Murray's smooth-functioning T-formation, paced the Cavaliers to their third straight victory of the season, playing an important role in every Virginia touchdown.

It was the first defeat of the season for the young inexperienced V. M. I. team which entered the game with one-sided victories over Emory and Henry and the University of Richmond.

Ellis, a mite of a back, put on one of the finest passing exhibitions ever seen here. The 158-pound back tossed eight aerials and completed all except one, for a total of 209 yards.

Virginia.		VMI.
Walker	L.E.	Totten
Kirkland	L.T.	Mills
Gianakos	L.G.	Skladany
Sipe	Center	Sheppard
Holz	R.G.	Purdy
Parrish	R.T.	Gorman
Pickett	R.E.	Noftsinger
Ellis	Q.B.	Barrett
Brown	L.H.	Thomason
Duda	R.H.	Hawkins
Kennard	F.B.	Chewning

Virginia	13	13	14	0—40
VMI	7	0	0	0— 7

Virginia scoring: Touchdowns—Pickett, Duda (2), Ellis, Brown, Fray. Points after touchdowns—Walker (4) (placements).

VMI scoring: Touchdown—Barrett. Point after touchdown—Thomason.

Middie Harriers Beat Tarheels

Annapolis, Oct. 6 (AP).—Navy's cross-country team smothered the North Carolina University Tarheels today, 15-50, over a 4-mile course in a drenching rainstorm.

Navy took the first seven places. Dick Hall broke the tape first, negotiating the course in 21 minutes 10 seconds.

Northwestern Bows To Michigan, 20 to 7

Evanston, Ill., Oct. 6 (U.P.).—Michigan mixed an excellent passing attack with a good running game today to win its first Big Ten football contest from Northwestern's manpower-shy Wildcats, 20 to 7, at Dyche Stadium.

Michigan paraded a wealth of good backs and after trailing Northwestern into hte second quarter, drove from its own 20-yard line to Northwestern's 3, where Coach Lynn Waldorf's freshman line held for downs. It was temporary, however, as Capt. Joe Ponsetto completed a pass to Northwestern's 21 and Michigan's running attack carried over from there.

Dick Connors, flashy sophomore back, gave Northwestern an early leda when he scooted 63 yards for a touchdown 1 minute and 13 seconds after the start. Cutting over tackle and eluding the entire Michigan team, he went over standing up and Paul Schuetz made good the extra point.

In the same period Walter Teninga and Jack Weisenburger alternated in carrying to Northwestern's 3, where Jim Foltz drove over for Michigan's first touchdown. Ponsetto missed the point for the first time this year.

Michigan controlled the ball throughout the second period driving to Northwestern's 3, only to be stopped. The Wolverines came back again with Pete Elliott diving over from the 1-yard line. This time Ponsetto kicked the point.

Bob Nussbaumer, recently returned from service with the Marines, set up Michigan's third touchdown when he returned a kick 25 yards. Elliott and Weisenburger carried the ball to Northwestern's 5 on short drives and Dan Dworski bucked the line for the score. Again Ponsetto drove the ball between the posts for the point.

The fourth quarter was scoreless, but Northwestern made a spirited bid, connecting with several passes that carried the ball to Michigan's 21. Don Laser did the throwing in this drive, bulleting passes to Gerald Vick, Ken Wiltgen and Stan Gorski. He was hurt on his pass to Vick that gained 19 yards, and had to leave the game. Northwestern's attack bogged down then at that point and Michigan pushed the Wildcats back to their 31-yard line as the game ended.

Bulletins

GREAT LAKES BOWS, 21-12

Great Lakes, Ill., Oct. 6 (AP).—Halfback Dick Weber, formerly of St. Louis University, threw three touchdown passes here today to give the Fort Benning (Ga.) Doughboys a 21-12 victory over Great Lakes.

AUBURN BOWS, 20-0

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 6 (AP).—Mississippi State defeated the Auburn Tigers, 20 to 0, here today in a game dominated by the fine running of Harper Davis, former St. Mary's Preflight star, who joined the Maroons earlier this week.

MICHIGAN STATE SCORES

East Lansing, Mich., Oct. 6 (AP).—Stalled on the ground, Michigan State uncovered a sparkling aerial attack today to defeat the University of Kentucky, 7 to 6, in a nip-and-tuck football battle on a rain-soaked field.

CORNELL BEATS SUB BASE

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 6 (AP).—Capt. Allan E. Dekdebrun passed Cornell to a 39-0 win over the New London (Conn.) Submarine Base eleven here today before a crowd of 5000.

Gay Bit Takes $15,000 Havre de Grace 'Cap

4-Year-Old ShowsStretch Power toWin

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Laurel, Oct. 6.—Gay Bit, flying the colors of the Bobanet Stable, owned by Bruce Livie of Baltimore, came through with some stretch power today that carried him to a convincing victory in the thirty-fourth running of the $15,000 added Havre de Grace Handicap. The 4-year-old son of Gay Monarch and Lost Bit finished three parts of a length in front of the Calumet Farm's Armed. Five lengths back came Shady Lane Farm's Dinner Party to be third in the field of 10 going the usual distance of the stake, a mile and a furlong.

With Armed, an invader from Illinois tracks, installed the favorite, Gay Bit returned an $8.70 mutuel to his backers in a crowd of 20,000 that braved drizzling weather to see the best program of the meeting to date. The track was labeled "slow" and Gay Bit was clocked in 1:52 1/5. Apprentice Jockey Don Padgett, who is a graduate of the Maryland minor tracks, rode the winner.

New Moon set the early pace while Jockey D. Dodson rated Armed close up. Incoming and Meneither were in the first flight in the opening half, while Padgett was rating Gay Bit. When New Moon faltered, Armed took the front and then Gay Bit under a drive came on with his victory rush. Dinner Party came from far back to get the third money.

Victory Worth $12,075

The victory was worth $12,075 to Gay Bit and brought his season's total to a healthy $28,120.

Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark's Boojum II repeated his 1944 victory in the $5000 added Governor Ogle Steeplechase taking the fifteenth running of the about two mile steeplechase by some six lengths over a soggy 13-jump course. Kept to a hand drive to the end by Jockey J. Magee, Boojum II led Lieut. G. H. Bostwick's Bisby to the wire. A distant third was Mrs. Stephen C. Clark, jr.'s, Bill Coffman.

Kent Miller's Elkridge, the only other previous winner of the Ogle named for today's event was scratched just before the race, leaving a field of six, three contesting in the colors of Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark.

The three-horse entry paid $3.40 and Boojum II was clocked in 4.07 /25 . The winner made a bad landing at the fourth fence and was given a strong ride by Mcgee.

District Horse Scores

Royal Archer, Bill Coffman and Bisby too k turns setting the pace but once Boojum II began his move it wos all over.

Hasteville, owned by Gustave Ring of Washington, D. C., came from last position to win the $5000 Concerto Handicap by a half length margin. E. C. Eastwood's Challamore was second and a length in advance of Bonanet Stable's Ideal Gift. A field of six competed in the sprint of six furlongs and Hasteville handled by Jockey Lee Haskell wasi clocked n 112 /35, creditable under the conditions.

Challamore and Kopla had the best speed early while Haskell was allowing Hasteville to settle into stride. When Kople weakened Hasteville came boldly on the outside and wore down Challamore to mildly to be third. The winner paid win going away. Ideal Gift rallied $8.40.

Bainbridge Eleven Opens Season

Bainbridge, Md., Oct. 6 (AP).—Bainbridge Naval Training Station, undefeated in 17 starts over a two-year span, opens its 1945 football season here tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. against the strong Atlantic City Air Station eleven.

Bolstered by this week's scrimmage victory over Lafayette, the Commodores will be headed by Fullback Jimmy Dyers, former Florida University star, and Cecil Souders, former Ohio State end, in their bid to make it No. 18.

Bainbridge.		Atlantic City.
Souders	R.E.	Imms
Lookabaugh	R.T.	Baker
Baughman or Hobbs	R.G.	Greene
Miller	Center	Beukhart
Smith	L.G.	Palmer
Crutach	L.T.	Davis
Bidier	L.E.	Scamul
Graham or Evans	Q.B.	Cobb
Bell	R.H.	Murphy
Garlin or Lahood	L.H.	McGreevy
Dyer	F.B.	Dunn

'Skins Play Boston In Pro Start Today

Boston, Oct. 6.—Starting tomorrow, it counts with the Redskins.

Behind them are five exhibition games, one each with every club in the Western Division. Here tomorrow, the Washingtonians, who with the Philadelphia Eagles and New York Giants are rated favorites to capture Eastern Division honors, do battle with the Boston Bo-Yanks in their 1945 NFL championship debut.

Poised on the brink of their 1945 plunge into league play, the Redskins will enter tomorrow's game in their best physical and mental shape since the exhibition skirmishes began last September 7, exactly one month ago come tomorrow. Not a jack man on the squad is ailing. All are fit as they possibly can be.

Bagarus Boosts 'Skin Stock

Mentally, Redskin stock has taken quite a boost in the past 10 days. The unexpected return of Steve Bagarus and the equally sudden acquisition of Bill De Correvont, has given the club the added touch of speed and ball-running finess it needed to become really potent.

There never has been any complaints over Sammy Baugh's or Frank Filchock's passing. Few squawks have ever been voiced regarding the ball-carrying or pass-catching ability of Wilbur Moore, Bob Seymour or Frank Akins. But with Bagarus and DeCorrevont added to the formula, the Redskins offense has taken on that extra bit of speed and shiftiness on which the intricate "T" formation depends so much.

Bagarus, former Notre Dame back now on furlough while awaiting his already approved Army discharge, flashed to brilliance last year with the club during the exhibition season as a ball-carrier, pass-catcher and punt-handler. This year, Bagarus reported belatedly and, with only one day of practice, showed he had lost none of his ability or fleetness by appearing against the Detroit Lions and grabbing a pass to set up the tie-breaking touchdown.

DeCorrevont Great Back

DeCorrevont, who flashed to national prominence as a schoolboy gridder with a Chicago high school, went on to All-American honors at Northwestern. He has been hailed as one of the best of all collegiate ball-carriers and looked it in his one ball-carrying stint against the Lions.

Now, with a full week, plus an extra day, under their belts, both Bagarus and DeCorrevont will be better equipped to turn in outstanding performances tomorrow against the Bo-Yanks.

Both will enhance Baugh's and Filchock's passing, giving that already incomparable duo two more admirable targets to go with the old reliables such as Wayne Millner, Joe Aguirre, Doug Turley, Les Dye, Moore, Seymour, Akins, Larry Fuller and Tom Miller, the latter who showed he could go get them against the Lions with an impressive performance.

'Skins' Line Heavy But Good

The Redskins' line, green but heavy and impressive, has never failed to give a good account of itself in any game this year. "Tiger" Walton, Jack Keenan, Marvin Whited, Joe Ungerer, "Pop" Sharp and the versatile Larry Waldon, who can play anywhere, line or backfield, have been ably reinforced.

Such youngsters as Jim Watson, Ernie Barber, Reid Lennan, Zip Hanna, Johnny Adams, Earl Audet, Al Lolotai and the recently acquired Johnny Koniczewski have demonstrated they will come along and already are tough cookies for the other fellows' running attack. The ends, Aguirre, Millner, Turley, Dye, Miller and Weldon (when he plays there), are all that can be asked for, both defensively and offensively.

The Bo-Yanks, the combined forces of last year's Brooklyn Tigers and Boston Yanks, are better than last year, but still are underdogs in tomorrow's battle. Herb Kopf, coach, has a powerful line and a good set of backs, headed by George Cafego, once a Redskin, and the recently regained Clarence (Ace) Parker, former Duke All-American, who came out of the Navy this week and who will see plenty of action today. Bob Masterson, another former Redskin, is still a potent pass-catcher and field goal kicker and will, no doubt, make his former teammates feel his presence.

The Redskins are ready. The chips are now on the line.

Navy Scores 21-0 Victory Over Duke

DAME, from Page 6.

came up with but five, three of which came through penalties against the Middies.

Navy's Jenkins, Scott, Kelley and Hoernschemeyer were shackled, too, from the first quarter on and outside of Scott's 83-yard fourth period masterpieces the game was merely a line bucking battle and very unthrilling.

It was a great day for the linesmen on both clubs. And they made the most of it as runner after runner was tossed for short but effective losses.

Pass Is Incomplete

Navy muffed a glittering opportunity and then cashed in on another, all in the space of the first five and one half minutes. After Duden kicked off, Duke's Carver immediately returned the punt, but it was weak and Navy had the leather on Duke's 39. Scott immediately broke through on a quickie to the nine, but after reaching the four, Hoernschemeyer's fourth down pass was incomplete.

Navy wasn't to be denied, however, Kelley ran Carver's punt back 13 yards to the Devils' 22. Jenkins picked up one, Kelley six and then the burly Jenkins crashed his way 13 yards to the two. On the next play he crunched over and Jack Currence quickly added the point.

Five minutes later Navy had another touchdown. The Tars came u pwith the ball on their 48. Scott and Jenkins ground out a first down to the 31 and two plays later it was third and six to go on the 27. Hoernschemeyer fell back to pass and, finding all receivers well covered, threaded his way through scattered Blue Devils to score standing up. Currence again converted.

By this time the rain, which had stopped a few minutes before game time after pouring all night, began to come down again in a steady drizzle. The footing, firm at first under the tarpaulin, began to assume a ball-room floor slipperyness and for the whole second quarter everybody slid around without getting anywhere, although Duke once backed Navy to the four-yard line where Kelley efficiently punted out of danger.

Carver Punts Out

Navy twice gave Duke a chance to score in the third period when a bad pass from center prevented Hernschemeyer from punting on fourth down and the Dukes took over on the Tars' 41. A penalty gave the Devils another first on the 36, but Duke was unequal to the task and finally had to call on Carver to punt out on Navy's 15.

Scott's 83-yard explosion after five minutes of the fourth period supplied all the fireworks in the final period. The smackover kid broke through over his own left tackle, found himself in the open and raced down the side lines. Bryson, Duke safety man, had a shot at him on the 35, but Scott expertly twisted away and merely galloped the rest of the way.

Duke's Carver faked a punt and galloped 20 yards and then the Dukes ground out a first down to advance to Navy's 22 in the waning moments with a conglomeration of Navy second and third stringers on the field. But two plays later, Navy's enraged line had pushed the Devils back to their 29 as the clock ticked its last tick.

Navy.		Duke.
Duden	L.E.	Mote
Kiser	L.T.	Sharkey
Carrington	L.G.	Perini
R.Scott	Center	Crowder
Demares	R.G.	Knotts
Coppedge	R.T.	Marshall
Bramlett	R.E.	Austin
Hoernschemeyer	Q.B.	Kriasa
C.Scott	L.H.	Aumen
Kelly	R.H.	Carver
Jenkins	F.B.	Haggerty

Navy	14	0	0	7	—21
Duke	0	0	0	0	— 0

Touchdowns—Jenkins, Hoernschemeyer, C. Scott. Points after touchdowns—Currence (for Jenkins) 3, (placements).

Statistics:

DUKE		NAVY
8	First downs	6
1	Rushing	6
0	Passing	0
2	Penalties	0
57	Net yards rushing	182
64	Lost	48
28	Net yards forwards	16
14	Forwards attempted	7
2	Forwards completed	2
0	Intercepted by	0
12	Punts, number	8
5	Returned by	1
345	Punts, averaged	405
1	Kickoffs, number	3
4	Returned by	1
24	Kickoffs, average	43
125	Yards kicks returned	57
59	Punts	77
66	Kickoffs	10
1	Fumbles	2
2	Ball lost	2
5	Penalties	12
35	Yards lost on penalties	120
0	Final score	21
0	Touchdowns	3
0	Conversions	3

Irish Rout Georgia Tech Before 32,000

NAVY, from Page 6.

offensive with a 3-yard lunge and Kirivik's ick made it 28.7.

A penalty put Tech on its 1 and Bobby Davis' punt came out short to the Tech 28 from where John Angone scored around end on the first play. With four minutes to play, Angone, Joe Yonto and Emil Slovak combined to drive 65 yards, the latter lunging over from the 5, making the final score, 40-7. The Irish led in first downs, 15 to 10, yards gaining rushing, 295 to 159, and completed four of eight passes for 101 yards. Tech tried 22 aerials and completed nine for 72 yards.

The victory was Notre Dame's fourteenth in 16 meetings with the Jackets.

Notre Dame.		Georgia Tech.
Skoglund	L.E.	Bushin
Fischer	L.T.	Davis
Mastrangelo	L.G.	Bowen
Walsh	Center	Duke
Roval	R.G.	Hills
Beresney	R.T.	Gaines
Cronin	R.E.	Kilser
Dancewicz	Q.B.	Holtzinger
Colella	L.H.	Mathews
Brennan	R.H.	Peek
Ruggerio	F.B.	McIntosh

Notre Dame	7	14	7	12	—40
Georgia Tech	0	0	0	7	— 7

Notre Dame: Touchdowns—Colella, Angsman, 2 (sub for Colella), Zehler (sub for Colella), Agnone (sub for Brennan), Slovak (sub for Brennan). Points after touchdowns—Krivik, 4 (sub for Ruggerio) (drop kicks).
Georgia Tech: Touchdown — Holtzinger. Point after touchdown—Kyker (sub for Kilser). (placement).

STATISTICS

Notre Dame.		Georgia Tech.
15	First downs	10
295	Yards gained rushing (net)	159
8	Forward passes attempted	22
4	Forward passes completed	9
101	Yards by forward passing	72
3	Forward passes intercepted by	0
68	Yards gained, runback int. passes	0
39	Punting average (from scrimmage)	39
164	Total yards, all kicks returned	209
1	Opponents' fumbles recovered	2
10	Yards lost by penalties	13

William-Mary Loses, 48 to 13, To Tennessee

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 6 (AP).—Badly outplayed during the first quarter, the Tennessee Volunteers used reserve strength to smash the William and Mary Indians in the three remaining periods, 48-13, today. The crowd was estimated at 15,000.

A third-string tailback, Claude Holsclaw, passed and ran the Vols ahead in the second quarter after the Virginians surprised by chalking up 13 points in the first stanza.

The Indians' strong forward line, with Bob Sherry and Doc Holloway standing out, crossed up the Vols' running attack in the first. Tom Korczowski, with perfect blocking, scored the Indians' first touchdown and Stan Magdziak fired a pass to Chet Mackiewicz for the second score.

Holsclaw plowed through right tackle for the Vols' first score in the second. On the previous play he had passed to Max Partin to set up the scoring opportunity. The Vols called on their third-string back to bring results again, and this time, in five plays from the Indians' 40, he lugged the pigskin across. Casey Stephenson made his second conversion to put the Vols out in front for good.

Holsclaw set up Tennessee's third touchdown when he threw a 20-yard pass to End Charles Wildman on the Virginia's 11. Bob Lund plowed over for the score.

The Vols were the whole show in the fourth. Lund fired a pass to Partin for the first touchdown of the period. They scored again four minutes later when Lund spun through center. The next score came a minute later when Major intercepted Magdziak's pass and raced 60 yards for the goal. Stephenson missed his only placement of the day after that touchdown. The Vols scored again in the dying moments of the game when substitute "Red" Arnold raced 15 yards around left end.

William and Mary.		Tennessee.
Sherry	L.E.	Wildman
Wright	L.T.	Russ Dobelstein
Holloway	L.G.	Brown
Davis	Center	Morrow
Hendrix	R.G.	Bob Dobelstein
Ramsey	R.T.	Paldouais
Mills	R.E.	Pike
Forkovitch	Q.B.	Bevis
Korczowski	L.H.	Stephenson
Magdziak	F.B.	Manning
Mackiewicz	R.H.	Lund

William and Mary	13	0	0	0	—13
Tennessee	0	14	7	27	—48

William and Mary: Touchdowns—Korczowski, Mackiewicz. Points after touchdowns—Tennessee: Touchdowns—Holsclaw, 2 (sub Magdziak (placement). for Lund), Lund, 2; Partin (sub for Stephenson), Major (sub for Manning), Arnold (sub for Stephenson). Points after touchdowns—Stephenson, 6 (placements).

Augusta Whips Hargrave, 8 to 0

Fort Defiance, Va., Oct. 6.—A vastly improved Augusta Military Academy eleven trounced Hargrave Military Academy, 8 to 0, here today. A. M. A. scored a safety early in the second quarter and followed with a touchdown at the beginning of the third quarter.

Hargrave passing attacks carried it to its opponents' 15-yard line late in the fourth quarter.

Narragansett

1—1½; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Bold Nelson, 118 (Waldsman)	4.10	4.20	3.20
Doubt Not, 111 (Mattiel)	6.80	4.80	
Searcasler, 111 (Delmela)		3.40	

Heno Lion, Brainstorm, Primarily, Granny O'Neil, General Planet, Siganar, Lady Cabo, Myrtle M.

2—5½; $2300; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Tony G., 115 (Keane)	16.60	6.60	4.60
Lightfoot Lee, 112 (McKeever)		18.60	8.20
Zacaman., 114 (Bettinger)			9.80

Hiccup, New Dealer, Baroque, Marny, Persiflage, Manipulate, Rewarded, Easy Blend, Ruralet.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $163.20.

3—5½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Amazed, 111 (Robert)	41.90	15.40	10.00
Superfoot, 115 (Owens)		8.00	5.00
Vencher, 106 (McKeever)			4.80

J. J. Lynch, Border Man, Wake Robin, Soulful, Buildinger, Miss Puritan, Two Kick, Picanny.

4—5½; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Triton, 113 (Kirkland)	12.00	6.20	4.60
Gaga, 112 (Balsarotti)		4.20	3.20
Paper Mill, 120 (Lynch)			3.60

Bright Signal, Flying Bridge, Black Brat, Halbarail, Irish Step, Hex.

5—5½; $10,000 added; 3-year-olds.

Air Raid, 123 (Pratt)	2.60	2.40	2.20
General Dan, 117 (Shiel)		5.60	2.40
Mr. Chairman, 115 (Keane)			2.60

Peace Pipe, Pay Me, Peraptera, Gay Moonbeam, Sir Pennant.

6—1; $25,000 added; 3-year-olds up.

†Westminster, 116 (Garner)	8.40	3.20	out
First Fiddle, 128 (Wright)		2.40	out
Olympic Zenith, 120 (Kirkland)			out

†British Buddy, Spangled Game.
†M. Wexler entry.

7—1½; $5000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Tiger Man, 117 (Waldsman)	9.80	5.20	3.40
Thor Barton, 109 (Layton)		9.60	5.40
Fox Rime, 116 (Seabo)			4.60

Winsome Lad, Lively Man, Son of Tarra, Slender Lady.

8—1½; $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Bonnie Goten, 103 (Manchok)	12.60	6.20	3.80
What Happened, 108 (Bettinger)		4.40	2.60
Best Awhile, 121 (Chaffin)			3.00

Snowline, Sonnet Key, War Delegate, Bell Clapper, Worth Owning.

North Carolina Scores, 14 to 0, Over Va. Tech

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 6 (AP).—The University of North Carolina opened its Southern Conference football campaign here today with a 14-to-0 victory over a fighting Virginia Tech eleven which was making its first appearance in thee seasons. A crowd of approximately 6,000 watched the game.

Tom Colfer, 173-pound tailback from Chicago, counted both the Tar Heel touchdowns in the last half on dashes of 18 and 10 yards, and Robert Cox, subbing at right end, placekicked the points.

The Tar Heels rolled up 14 first downs to Tech's 7 in amassing a net gain by rushing of 214 yards to 91 for the Virginians. Passing on both sides was erratic, but Carolina also held the edge there, completing 4 out of 16 attempts for 50 yards against two completed by V. P. I. for a 21-yard gain.

Only in punting did the Gobblers show an edge. Harrly Bushkar, Logan, W. Va., back, who was chief of the Tech kicking department, provided the difference that gave Tech an average of 35 yards to 32 for the winners.

A Tech fumble paved the way for the first score in the third period. Bushkar fumbled a pass from center on his 19 and Grow, a sub back from Raleigh, N. C., recovered for the Tar Heels. Three plays later Colfer dashed 18 yards for the tally.

North Carolina.		Virginia Tech.
Colfer	L.E.	Zartt
Curran	L.T.	Orr
Golding	L.G.	Peacock
Bevers	Center	Denardo
Twohey	R.G.	Hamilton
Hazelwood	R.T.	Hess
Rubish	R.E.	Staley
Walker	Q.B.	Malcher
Colfer	L.H.	Ratliff
Oliphant	R.H.	Beard
Verde	F.B.	H. Bushkar

North Carolina scoring: Touchdowns—Colfer (2). Points after touchdowns—Cox (2) (sub for Rubish).

W. Va. Wallops Drexel, 42-0

Morgantown, W. Va., Oct. 6 (AP). In a sluggish, penalty marred game, West Virginia University routed Drexel Institute today, 42-0, before 6000 fans at Mountaineer Field.

The Mountaineers were held in check only for the first few minutes and then their superior strength became dominant. Six touchdowns were produced, four of them hammered out in the closing period, and a safety in the third quarter boosted the tally.

Buster Brown, freshman halfback from Princeton, scored two of the six-pointers, racing 75 yards in the opening quarter through almost the entire team from Philadelphia.

For West Virginia it was the second victory in three starts, while the game was Drexel's first gridiron appearance of the season.

Vic Bonfili of Morgantown, another freshman halfback, spearheaded the WVU attack which rolled up 14 first downs to the lone one which Drexel annexed on a penalty.

R-M Bows,13-0, To Fishburne

Front Royal, Va., Oct. 6.—After holding a hard driving Fishburne eleven scoreless in the first half of their initial game on the home grounds this season, Randolph-Macon Academy Yellow Jackets lost to the visitors 13-0 this afternoon.

Powerful drives by Isenhour, fullback and Hubbard, halfback, advanced to the three-yard stripe after the second half kickoff, and Isenhour went over for the Fishburne touchdown.

The Yellow Jackets opened a late offensive in the fourth period and aided by two forward passes, Travers to Craig, penetrated to their opponents' 20-yard line where Reed intercepted a Randolph-Macon pass and scored. The kick was good.

Earl Scores Twice As Bullis Beats Edgewood, 13 to 0

Edgewood Arsenal, Md., Oct. 6 (AP).—Fleet-footed Bill Earl ripped o fttwo long touchdown runs today to lead Bullis School, a preparatory school for the Naval Academy, Silver Spring Md., to a 13-0 victory over Edgewood Arsenal in the first game of the season for both teams.

Earl, 180-pound left halfback, romped 48 yards for his team's first score after five mnutes of first period and then repeated in the opening minutes of the final quarter with a 35-yard run into the end zone.

w Salvatore Fastuca, captain of the Bullis school, converted after the first touchdown on a quarterback sneak.

Jamaica

1—5½; $3000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Darby D'Asper, 117 (Adair)	60.60	18.50	9.00
Ringoes, 117 (McCreary)		7.20	4.10
Mislander, 122 (Gilbert)			4.70

Condiment, Brown Appell, Instanter, Happy Flying, Buddie Bones, Saranac, Letmethru, Vassalio.

2—5½; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Offenbach, 111 (Guerin)	55.30	23.50	16.40
Republican, 106 (Ber)		8.10	5.00
Cold Crack, 116 (Formans)			4.40

Breezing Home, Islam's Islam, Gramps Image, Modest One, Pintair, Magellan.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $815.70.

3—5½; $5000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Brilma, 119 (McCreary)	8.20	4.10	out
Breezy Louise, 119 (Atkinson)		3.50	out
Dozera, 106 (Formane)			out

Twenty Thirty.

4—5½; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Darby Dunedin, 108 (F'mane)	11.60	4.10	2.30
Sun Herod, 115 (Luther)		3.40	2.30
Alabama, 119 (Arcaro)			2.??

O. T. Joe, Tiger Call.

5—1½; $15,000 3-year-olds up; hand'

Stymie, 122 (Formane)	11.30	5.00	
Chief Barker, 114 (Arcaro)		3.80	
Bounding Home, 112 (Roberts)			3.40

Darby Day, Busfus, Le Havre, Bob Mann.

6—5½; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Fire Warden, 120 (Atkinson)	4.70	3.20	2.60
Sable, 116 (Arcaro)		3.30	2.60
Bull's Eye, 120 (Formane)			2.70

Decdonough, Boy Knight, Yodeler, Bardie.

7—1½; $3000; 3-year-old up maidens.

Back Attack, 114 (Atkinson)	9.70	5.40	3.90
Chanky Mara, 114 (Gorman)		7.40	4.40
Dozzer, 114 (Eccard)			5.50

Topsy Rose, Early Bird, Stingprince, Ace Star, Major Action, Wise Sun, Thrax.

Nine Baltimore Pros Enter RichmondOpen

Richmond, Va., Oct. 6 (AP).—Nine Baltimore golf professionals, including Andy Gibson, Scottish-born Maryland State Open champion, have entered the $10,000 Richmond Open Invitational Golf tournament, tourney officials announced today.

The Richmond tourney, official opening event of the Professional Golfers Association's winter schedule, is slated at the Hermitage Country Club here on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, November 2, 3 and 4.

Another member of the Baltimore delegation is Johnny Bass, one-time pro at the Hampton Golf Club, who, like Gibson, is well known in Virginia golfing circles. He has been playing professional golf for more than 12 years and, as far back as 1933, won as much as $2000 in a single year.

Another former Maryland Open champion and well-known pro, who is included in the Baltimore delegation is Ralph Beach. He got his golf start as a caddy for President Woodrow Wilson and later acted as golf instructor for President Warren G. Harding.

The rest of the Baltimore delegation includes Caroll McMaster, Glenn Spencer, Charles Betchler, John Flattery, Bill Scott and Bob Williams.

'Stolen Ball' Wins For Camp Detrick Over Fort Monroe

Fort Monroe, V., Oct. 6 (AP).—The Camp Detrick (Md.) football team committed a bit of "legal larceny" today to defeat the Fort Monroe eleven, 7-0, by virtue of a wierd set of circumstances in the final quarter.

The last period found Fort Monroe deep in Detrick territory, and the Gunners eventually worked the ball to the six-inch line. They were stopped cold there by the soldiers from Frederick, Md., and after a few running plays, Detrick punted to the Monroe 45.

John Hudak, Monroe fullback, ran the ball back to the Detrick 40, where Joe Kuney, a hulking tackle, jerked the ball from his arms and sprinted unmolested 60 yards for the game-winning touchdown.

The kick for point was blocked, but the extra point was counted anyway when the ball bounced over the goal line and was covered by a Detrick man.

For Monroe rolled up 12 first downs to two for Detrich.

4th Series Game Play by Play

FIRST INNING

TIGERS—Webb bounced out, Hack to Cavarretta, after working the count to 2-2. Mayo lined out to Pafko, who made a fine running catch not far behind second base. Cramer went out, Prim to Cavarretta.

No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

CUBS—Hack went out, Webb to York, the Tiger first baseman picking the threw out of the dirt. Johnson smashed a grounder to York and was out, York unassisted. Lowrey lined out to Cullenbine in short right.

No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

SECOND INNING

TIGERS—Greenberg worked the count to 2 and 2 and then struck out, swinging hard as the crowd roared. Cullenbine popped up to Cavarretta near first base. York was an easy out, Johnson to Cavarretta.

No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

CUBS—Cavarretta was called out on strikes as he watched Trout's curve cut an outside corner. York made a nice knockdown of Pafko's smash and recovered the ball to toss to Trout for the out. Nicholson struck out, swinging.

No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

THIRD INNING

TIGERS—Outlaw rapped to Hughes, who threw him out at first. Lowrey took Richards' long fly in left field. Trout hit a terrific liner right into Mack's outstretched glove.

No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

CUBS—Livingston made the first hit of the game, a clean single into left center field which was handled by Greenberg. Hughes attempted to sacrifice and forced Livingston at second. Trout to Webb. Prim sacrificed Hughes to second, the play going from York to Mayo. Outlaw took Hack's grounder and threw him out at first.

No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

FOURTH INNING

TIGERS—Webb bounced out, Hack to Cavarretta. Mayo reached the full count and then walked, the first Tiger to reach first in the game. Cramer drove a single into right field on the first pitch. Mayo holding up at second. Greenberg singled to left, scoring Mayo and sending Cramer to second. Cullenbine smashed a double down the left-field line, scoring Cramer and sending Greenberg to third. Prim was replaced on the Cubs' mound by the veteran Paul Derringer. York was purposely passed, filling the bases. Outlaw forced York at second, Johnson to Hughes, Greenberg scoring on the play and Cullenbine taking third. Richards drove a single to center, scoring Cullenbine and sending Outlaw to second. Trout forced Richards at second, Hughes to Johnson.

Four runs, four hits, no errors, two left.

CUBS—Johnson lined a single into center field. Lowrey singled to right, Johnson being held at second by Cullenbine's quick throw. Cavarretta went to the full count and then went down swinging at a very low pitch. Mayo took Pafko's roller and threw him out at first, Johnson going to third and Lowrey to second. For some reason Mayo made no attempt to get a double play. Nicholson struck out, swinging at a fast ball.

No runs, two hits, no errors, two left.

FIFTH INNING

TIGERS—Webb was called out on strikes. Mayo lofted to Lowrey in left. Cramer drove a single to right center and went to second when Nicholson let the ball get through him for the first Chicago error of the afternoon. Greenberg worked Derringer for a walk. Cullenbine went out to Cavarretta, unassisted.

No runs, one hit, one error, two left.

CUBS—The sun finally was out strong as the Cubs came to bat. Livingston flied out to Cramer in right center, the Tiger veteran making a good one-handed catch after losing the ball in the run. Hughes walked on six pitches. Frank Secory batted for Derringer. Webb pitched slowly and carefully, Trout striking Secory out, making him swing at a bad third strike. Mack went out to York, unassisted.

No runs, no hits, no errors, one left.

SIXTH INNING

TIGERS—Hy Vandenberg went in to pitch for the Cubs. York flied out to Lowrey deep in left field. Outlaw popped up to Cavarretta. Richards lined out to Hughes at short.

No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

CUBS—Johnson walloped a tripie down the right-field line, the ball rolling to the Bagnois. Lowrey hit to Outlaw, who, instead of trapping Johnson between third and home, threw the batter out at first. York then attempted to catch Johnson going back to third, but overthrew the bag and Johnson raced home. It was an error for York. Cavarretta flied out to Greenberg. Pafko lofted to Cramers. The run was unearned.

One run, one hit, one error, none left.

SEVENTH INNING

TIGERS—Trout popped a high one up to Hughes, who took it far back on the grass. Cavarretta knocked down Webb's hard drive and tossed to Vandenberg for the putout. Hughes threw out Mayo.

No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

CUBS—Trout grabbed Nicholson's slow roller and threw him out at first. Cramer ran for over into right field to take Livingston's fly. Heinz Becker batted for Hughes and singled into left field. Leo Merulio ran for Becker. Paul Gillespie batted for Vandenberg and went out, York to Trout, who covered first.

No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

EIGHTH INNING

TIGERS—Paul Erickson went in to pitch for the Cubs and Merullo went to shortstop. Cramer popped out to Merullo. Greenberg fanned, swinging. Cullenbine walked. Johnson threw out York on an easy roller.

No runs, no hits, no errors, one left.

CUBS—Trout grabbed Nicholson's slow roller and threw him out at first. Cramer ran for over into right field to take Livingston's fly. Heinz Becker batted for Hughes and singled into left field. Leo Merullo ran for Becker. Paul Gillespie batted for Vandenberg and went out, York to Trout, who covered first.

No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

NINTH INNING

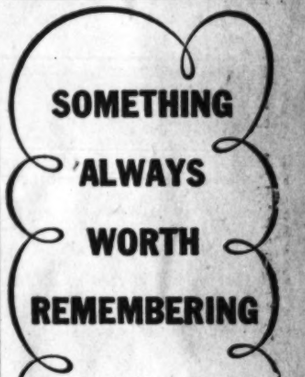
TIGERS—Outlaw drove a single into left field. Richards struck out on three pitches. Trout beat out a smash to third base that Hack could not hold. Outlaw went to third on a passed ball. Outlaw was caught in a run-down and thrown out from Livingston to Hack. Webb flied out to Nicholson in right.

No runs, two hits, no errors, one left.

CUBS—Cavarretta flied out to Cramer in deep center field. Outlaw made a fine stop of Pafko's grounder and threw him out at first. Nicholson fouled out to Richards.

No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

SOMETHING
ALWAYS
WORTH
REMEMBERING



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Columbia Lions Rout Syracuse By 32 to 0

New York, Oct. 6 (AP).—Columbia crushed Syracuse, 32-0, today for its second straight victory at Baker Field with Fullback Lou Kusserow scoring three of the Lions' touchdowns. Rain fell throughout the game, cutting the attendance to about 8000 fans.

Acocella kicked off for Syracuse and, after Kusserow fumbled the ball and recovered it in the end zone, he streaked 86 yards to the Orange 14 before he was caught from behind. There was a clipping penalty on the play and the ball was brought back to the Columbia 1 in the Lions' possession. After Rossides' short punt, Syracuse drove to two successive first downs but was topped on the 5 when Ferri wa smeared on a wide end run. After an exchange of punts, Columbia moved to its own 49 on a 20-yard run by Rossides. Then Kusserow broke through the middle to go 51 yards for the first touchdown. Ventolo's placement was good and the first quarter ended with the Lions leading, 7-0.

Kusserow Again Scores

Kusserow tallied again for Columbia on the second play of the second period after only 40 seconds, as he spun loose and ran 47 yards off his own right tackle. Ventolo's placement was low. After stopping a Syracuse advance on the Lion's 19, Columbia clicked off three successive first downs and then scored again on Rossides' pass to Kusserow, who caught it on the 30 and went all the way behind five-man blocking. Will's placement try was low.

Rossides added a fourth touchdown on a pass to Thompson good for 40 yards. A bad pass from center messed up the try for point and the half ended with Columbia leading 25-0 in the pouring rain.

Penn State Scores, 27 to 7, Over Colgate

State College, Pa., Oct. 6 (AP).—A hard-hitting Penn State eleven, paced by Guadalcanal Veteran Joe Tepsic, upset a favored Colgate team, 27-7, today in a bruising football game.

A homecoming crowd of 10,000 saw the Nittany Lions take advantage of every break as they moved to a touchdown on a 59-yard drive in the first period, convert a blocked punt into a second touchdown before the half ended and then scored twice more in the last half.

Glen

Chain Systems Sales Decline In September

By S. Oliver Goodman

In common with a national trend, sales of Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., showed a decrease of 1.2 per cent in September as compared with the same month last year.

Treasurer W. H. Churchill reported yesterday that the month's sales were $2,879,317, against $2,914,085 in the like 1944 month.

Sales of the drug store chain in the first nine months, however, were $25,423,369 as compared with $25,101,000 last year or a gain of 1.3 per cent.

Latest sales reports from a number of other nationally known chains also showed September decreases. Sears Roebuck & Co. experienced a 8.8 per cent drop in volume. F. W. Woolworth & Co. sales were off 4.8 per cent, while McCrory Stores Corp. showed a decline of 12 per cent. Many other chain systems, less widely known, also displayed sales slumps in September after many months of successive increases.

The down trend, according to reliable sources, is due to far less overseas gift buying this year than at the same time last year.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Loan Leaders to Hear Hobart

Donald M. Hobart, director of research, Curtis Publishing Co. of Philadelphia, will be principal speaker at the annual election dinner meeting of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League on October 30, President Clarence E. Kefauver announced yesterday. Mr. Hobart, widely known statistician and marketing expert, will report recent findings on urban postwar housing. The session will be in the Chinese room of the Mayflower, and will be preceded by a reception to the outgoing officers at 6:30 p. m.

New C. & P. Solicitor

William G. Gassaway, attorney in their legal department, has been named general solicitor of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Cos., operating in Maryland, Washington, Virginia and West Virginia, it was announced yesterday by R. A. Van Orsdel, vice president and general counsel of the companies. In 1934 he was elected a member of the Maryland Legislature from Howard County and served in the Legislature until he was employed by the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Cos. in the fall of 1937.

Accountants to Meet

Postwar business problems will be discussed at a dinner meeting of the District of Columbia Institute of Certified Public Accountants tomorrow night at the Hamilton Hotel, and to be attended by business executives, Government representatives and certified public accountants.

Speaker will be Carman G. Blough of New York, director of research of the American Institute of Accounting. Mr. Blough, formerly director of the procurement policy division of the War Production Board, will have "Current Problems in Accounting and Auditing" as his subject. William H. Danne, president of the District of Columbia Institute, will preside.

Appraisers to Meet

R. Lee Baxter, secretary of Washington Chapter, Society of Residential Appraisers, announced yesterday that a meeting of the group will be held tomorrow night at the New Ebbitt Hotel. A dinner at 6:30 p. m. will precede business.

New Manager Named Here

William C. Jones, Government representative of the Frederick Stearns Co. division of Sterling Drug, Inc., has been named manager of the newly created Southeastern district with headquarters in Washington.

Earnings Statements

Allied Stores Corp .reports consolidated net profits for 12 months ended July 31 of $8,067,393, equal after preferred dividends to $3.89 a common share, compared with $6,896,459, or $3.21 a common share, for the preceding 12 months.

Engineers Public Service Co. and subsidiaries reported net income for 12 months ended August 31 of $8,001,932, equal to $3.08 a common share, compared with $6,195,694, or $2.08 a common share, for the preceding 12 months.

Reynolds Pen Sues Eversharp

By the Associated Press

Attorneys for the Reynolds International Pen Co. of Chicago announced yesterday they had filed suit in Federal court here against Eversharp, Inc., and Eberhard Faber Corp., both of Delaware, seeking one million dollars triple damages.

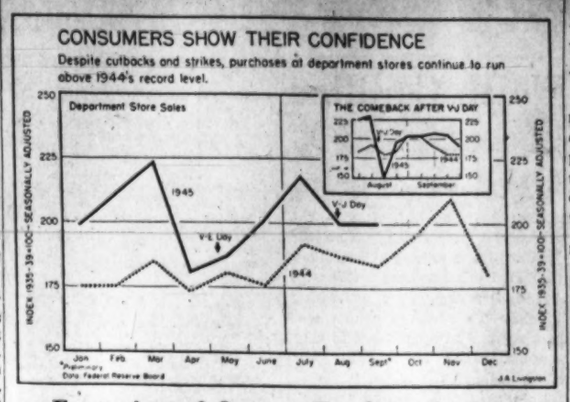
The suit, brought under the anti-trust and patent laws, charged the defendant companies with conspiring to prevent the "mass distribution" of a ball-bearing pointed pen by Reynolds. The latter company asserts the new pen can be used for two years without refilling and will make former fountain pens obsolete.

Thurman Arnold, former Assistant Attorney General in charge of antitrust litigation who recently resigned from the Federal bench here, was one of the attorneys filing the Reynolds petition.

Murphy Sales Dip

New York, Oct. 6 (AP).—G. C. Murphy Co. today reported September sales of $6,761,902, a decrease of 4.3 per cent from $7,065,670 for same month last year. Sales for first nine months of 1945 were $64,984,940, or 9.2 per cent higher than $59,470,344 in corresponding 1944 period.

The Business Outlook



Expansion of Output, Employment Hinges on Clearing of Labor Strife

By J. A. Livingston

Strikes dominated the reconversion outlook last week. They even overshadowed the breakdown of the London peace conference and posed this question: How long will it take for peacetime industry to get going in the United States?

Although most major manufacturing plants are operating in Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, Philadelphia, and other large industrial cities, they are operating on a day-to-day basis only. A strike might shut off production at any minute.

Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach's initial venture in labor negotiations did not augur early peace on the labor-management front. He had to call on President Truman to take over the closed oil refineries. Result: The Navy moved in.

As a next step to relieve the strike-charged atmosphere, Mr. Schwellenbach invited John L. Lewis and the bituminous coal operators to a conference to stop the spread of coal strikes. This is a test case for him. If he can get Lewis to come to some sort of acceptable terms he will counterbalance the failure in the oil case. More than that, he'll begin to swing some weight as a negotiator in the labor-management field; it's a hard field to break into.

The coal production slowdown is the Nation's most immediate problem. The Solid Fuels Administrator has called for voluntary rationing of household fuel by coal dealers, and has diverted high-grade coking coal from steel mills to public utilities—this last to preserve public health and safety.

As a result, steel operations last week dropped nearly 4 points, from 83.6 per cent of capacity to 79.7 per cent; another drop impends this week. Reduced steel production means reduced shipments of supplies of all kinds to automobile, refrigerator, machinery, and other manufacturers. This in turn means snail's pace reconversion and reemployment.

Lumber strikes are of a similar order. They threaten to impede building, especially of homes, and to delay the reorganization of the construction industry so necessary to a high level of national income.

Though strikes have resulted in a reconversion slowdown, they do not change the dominating fact in the economic outlook: high demand.

The American consumer wants the automobiles, refrigerators, washing machines and other items he has been unable to buy during the war. The businessman wants industrial machinery, equipment and other supplies that wartime priorities prevented him from buying. And foreign buyers—Great Britain, Russia, and Latin-American countries, and the liberated nations of the world—are interested in buying United States industrial machinery, consumer goods, and raw materials. The demand is not dissipated by strikes—it is held in, like steam in a pressure cooker.

In the meantime, the following evidence suggests that when labor troubles do clear up, the subsequent expansion in production, employment, and wholesale and retail trade will be broad:

1. Unemployment, early in September, at 1,700,000, was well below common expectations. It had been thought that VJ-Day discharges from war plants would inundate the job market. Apparently, people are leaving the labor market faster than anticipated; also the labor-starved industries—transportation, retail stores, service trades—absorbed many discharged workers and returned servicemen.

2. Department store sales, after the VJ-Day slump to levels below 1944, have climbed back and are running about 6 per cent above last year's record high. This suggests that consumers are not afraid to spend their money notwithstanding layoffs, strikes and a general reduction in wage and salary income (see chart above).

3. Business organizations are going ahead with their plans. General Electric, Westinghouse, Bethlehem Steel, Mathieson Alkali, R. H. Macy & Co., Masonite, and other companies have just announced expansion programs. Furthermore, now that WPB has removed its L-41 control over construction effective October 15, construction contract awards should increase rapidly. Congress this week approved the initiation of a billion-dollar-a-year highway project through 1948.

4. New security issues are selling a la 1929. Two weeks ago, 160 million dollars of American Telephone & Telegraph 20-year 2¾ per cent debentures were oversubscribed in 30 minutes. No offering of comparable size was made last week, but a variety of flotations—from power companies to grocery chains—were sold easily.

Cash, Government bond holdings, and savings in the hands of individuals and corporations are at an all-time high—three times the level of 1939. This lays the base for a strong market for new issues; also for a strong market for goods in general.

5. The proposed reduction in personal and excess profits taxes increases the purchasing potential of individuals and the profit potential of corporations.

The stock market, which usually takes a blunt dollar-and-cents view of things, has been appraising the business outlook bullishly. The common shares of most major companies—U. S. Steel, General Motors, Chrysler, duPont, R. H. Macy, Pennsylvania Railroad, and others—are right up close to their year's highs, strikes and bad foreign news notwithstanding.

Nash Presents 1946 Model

Front-end view of the new 1946 Nash

Detroit, Oct. 6 (Spl.).—The first 1946 Nash passenger automobile has been completed and will feature improvements in styling, mileage, comfort and performance, George W. Mason, president of Nash-Kelvinator Corp., said today. The postwar car, the first Nash built since January, 1942, is the master pilot model which will be put into assembly line production expected to get under way within the next few months.

Disclosing its plans for production of 1946 cars, Mason said Nash will manufacture two models aimed at substantially increased volume of sales—the new Nash "600" in the low-priced field, and the long established Ambassador in the medium-price bracket.

Commenting on the new Nash "600," Mason said that it provides ample room for six passengers in an automobile that is highly maneuverable and economical.

It features greater body strength, at the same time eliminating a quarter ton of useless weight and the conventional body frame by using "unitized" steel body-chassis construction. This single unit body-chassis, Mason believes, marks a definite postwar trend toward lighter weight, roomier, greater mileage cars in the low and medium price fields.

Mason said that Nash wartime experience in building aircraft engines had made possible many improvements in the 1946 Nash motors. "The new motors," he said, "are more powerful and smoother running.

"This new Nash," declared Mason, "incorporates improved styling, the 'weather eye' conditioned air system, an improved transmission and other features totaling more than we ever brought out in our annual models, except when introducing an entirely new car."

"The public," Mason said, "cannot expect automobiles in any quantity for months."

B. E. Thompson, zone manager, Washington, D. C., said: "The new 1946 Nash cars, coupled with our selective dealer policy, will offer the motoring public the best sales and service in Nash history."

Stocks Again Rise, Near Top For Nine Years

New York, Oct 6 (AP).—The stock market today finished another generally bullish week with steels and pivotal industrials advancing one to more than three points and the over-all average hitting its highest level in nearly nine years.

Revived hopes of strike settlements throughout the Nation served as the principal bidding stimulant for issues that stand to benefit when peace-time prosperity once gets going.

The direction was upward from the start and, while a few sprinters slipped at the close, most gains were well maintained. Slow-downs were frequent but transfers for the two hours aggregated 770,000 shares compared with $50,000 last Saturday. The week's volume of 8,750,000 shares was the largest since the period ended June 30.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Sat.	Fri.
Advances	498	459
Declines	151	284
Unchanged	197	221
Total issues	846	955

The Associated Press 60-stock composite rose .3 of a point to 71.9, a top since March 31, 1937. For the week it showed a net gain of nine tenths. Both the industrials and utilities established highs since August 19, and March 11, 1937, respectively.

Prominent on the day's swing were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, Continental Motors, Sears & Roebuck, Douglas Aircraft, National Power & Light, Deere, Great Northern, Loew's, American Can, Phelps Dodge, U. S. Gypsum, duPont and Dow Chemical. International Business Machines jumped 15 points on a single sale, first since Thursday.

Pepsi-Cola, again the most active issue, lost a point at the finish. Scattered casualties were Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Johns-Manville, Montgomery Ward and American Smelting.

Bonds improved selectively. Rallying commodities assisted stocks. At Chicago, wheat was up ⅜ to 2 cents a bushel and rye¼ to ⅜. Cotton added 20 cents to $1.15 a bale.

War Plants Lay Off 70,000 Workers In Fifth District

Richmond, Va., Oct. 6 (AP).—The Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, in its monthly review of financial and business conditions, reported today that approximately 70,000 workers in war industries have been laid off in the Fifth Federal Reserve District. It estimates that these first layoffs are probably about one-fourth of those whose employment is likely to be terminated before the year's end.

No major adverse consequences have been felt so far by Fifth District economy during the first stages of the transition from war to peace, the review reveals.

A considerable expansion in construction activity during the past several months was noted.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Oct. 6 (AP).—Wheat futures climbed more than 2 cents a bushel at times today on buying and short-covering engendered by trade reports that the Pace bill which would increase parity prices was receiving some legislative support.

July and September, 1946, wheat reached new seasonal peaks at 1.68⅞, and 1.66⅞, respectively. Rye gained more than a cent at times with wheat, and other grains were up fractionally.

The Pace bill would require that farm-labor cost be included in figuring parity. Washington reports said Government statisticians figured unofficially that this might raise wheat parity from 1.54 to 2.0 3s bushel. If wheat parity was 2.03, the Government loan price at 90 per cent of parity would be 1.83, compared with the current 1.38.

Wheat closed ½ to 2 cents higher than the previous finish, December, 1.75⅛; corn was up ⅛ to ⅜, December, 1.17¼; oats were unchanged to ½ higher, December, 65½; rye was ⅛ to 1¼ cent up, December, 1.50⅜@1.53⅜, and barley was ¼ to ½ higher, 1.16½.

It was reported from Washington that the Commodity Credit Corporation had said that the date of the return of grain-exporting business to the private trade still was undecided. The CCC said it was the aim of the corporation to get out of the exporting business, but some problems remained to be faced, including how shipments to foreign nations would be financed.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	1.75	1.76	1.74⅞	1.75⅝
May	1.73⅛	1.74⅝	1.72⅝	1.74⅛
July	1.66⅛	1.68¾	1.66⅛	1.68⅛
September	1.64½	1.66⅞	1.64½	1.66½
Corn—				
December	1.17	1.17¼	1.17	1.17¼
May	1.15⅞	1.16	1.15⅞	1.16
July	1.15⅛	1.15⅜	1.15⅛	1.15¼
Oats—				
December	69¼	69⅞	64⅞	65⅛
May	66	66¾	65¾	66⅛
July	63⅛	63⅝	62¾	63⅛
September	61⅛	61⅞	61	61¾
Rye—				
December	1.53⅜	1.54¼	1.53⅛	1.53⅝
May	1.45¾	1.47⅜	1.45¾	1.47⅛
July	1.37⅜	1.39	1.37⅜	1.38⅝
September	1.31½	1.33⅛	1.31½	1.33
Barley—				
December	1.16⅛	1.16½	1.16½	1.16½
May	1.16	1.16½	1.16	1.16½
July	1.09¼	1.09¾	1.09¼	1.09¾

Cash Grain

Chicago, Oct. 6 (AP).—CASH WHEAT—No sales. Corn, no sales.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, 70; No. 1 mixed heavy, 69¾; sample grade mixed heavy, 65½; No. 1 white, 70¼@70½; No. 2 white heavy, 69½; sample grade white, 64; No. W sample special heavy, 66½; No. 1 heavy red, 70.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.21@1.39½, nominal; feed, 1.04@1.20 nominal.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight nominal: timothy, 5.25@5.50; red top, 11.00@11.50; red clover, 31.50; alsike, 28.50.

Over the Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered.

BONDS	Bid.	Asked.
City Club 1st 6s	60	
D. C. Paper Mills 3s, 1946	35	
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	39	
Natl Press Bldg 3-5s, '56	100½	102½
Natl Press Bldg 4½s, 1950	78	81
Racquet Club gtd4s1 3s, '65	69	
Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944	83½	
Wash Properties 7s, 1952	99¾	102
STOCKS		
American Co pf	64	
American Co common	17	
Anacostia Bank	170	
Barber & Ross pf	89	
Barber & Ross common	19	
City Bank	40	
Columbia Mtge Co Units	32	
Columbia Natl Bank	260	
Consol Title pf	40½	
Dist Natl Securities pf	60	
Fidelity Storage Co	100	
Financial Credit Co Units	10	
Griffith Con Corp com	50½	
Hamilton Natl Bank new	46½	
Hamilton Natl Bank rights	8	9
Intl Finance Units	19	
Mayflower Hotel	9	10
Merchants Tr & Stge com	1¼	
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pf	35c	
Munsey Trust Co	104	
Natl Metropolitan Bank	68	
Natl Mtge & Inv com	1½	
Natl Press Bldg pf	9½	10½
Natl Press Bldg com	3½	
Raleigh Hotel	70	
Real Est Mtge&Gty "A"	1	
Real Est Mtge&Gty "B"	1¼	
Second Natl Bank	82	
Security Sav & Comi Bank	170	190
Southern Oxygen	40	42
Suburban Natl Bank	22½	
Wash Properties	20½	
Wash Rwy & Elec Units	17¼	18¾
Wash Sanitary Housing	115	
Wash Sanitary Improvement	23	

Commodity Index

New York, Oct. 6.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 110.42; previous day, 110.30; week ago, 109.81; month ago, 107.90; year ago, 107.01.

	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942.
High	110.42	108.73	107.54	103.22
Low	107.90	106.03	103.43	95.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 770,000 shares; previous day, 1,420,000 shares; week ago, 952,610 shares; year ago, 446,915 shares; two years ago, 225,970 shares; January 1 to date, 276,274,934 shares; year ago, 200,895,177 shares; two years ago, 231,218,751 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Oct. 6.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	154.34	154.92	154.19	154.77	+0.83
20 Rys.	59.19	59.49	59.02	59.31	+0.23
15 Utils.	34.93	35.11	34.89	35.01	+0.12
65 Stks.	68.29	68.56	68.19	68.44	+0.28

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 22,600; railroads, 39,670; utilities, 46,800; 65 stocks, 118,270.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	81	81	81	+1
ACF-Brill Mot.	2	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
Acme Stl	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
Adams Exp	9	17⅞	16⅞	17⅝	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis	1	39	39	39	+ ¾
Address-Mult.	1	29½	29½	29½	+ ¼
Air Reduction	34	49	47⅞	48⅝	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	7	7⅞	7	7	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp	46	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Allegheny pf	12	51⅛	51⅛	53⅜	+ ⅛
Allen Pr pf	1	63¾	63¾	63¾	+ ¾
Allg Lud Stl	9	37⅛	36½	37¾	+ ⅛
Allen Indus	3	22	21¾	22	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	1	181½	181½	181½	— ½
Allied Kid	12	19¼	18⅜	19¼	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	2	36	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	14	51⅝	51¼	51⅝	+ ⅛
Amal Leath pf	13	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Amerada Pet	1	123⅝	123½	123½	+ ½
Am Ag Ch Del	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	
Am Airlines	7	79¾	78¾	79¾	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¾
Am Boschm	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	16	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Am Can	3	110¼	110	110¼	+ ¼
Am Car & Fdy	1	37	37	37	— ⅛
Am Ch & Chb	1	37	37	37	
Am Colortype	5	22¾	21¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Am Crystal S	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Am Distill	10	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Tiler		vtg&wi	xnnnn		⅛ vtg&wi
Am Europeap	7	16	16	16	
Am & For Pow	5	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Am&FP $6 pf	3	104½	103¾	103¾	+ ¼
Am&FP $7 pf	19	110½	109¾	110½	+ ¾
Am & FP 2 pf	8	30¾	30	30¾	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	1	43½	43½	43½	+ ½
Am Hide & Lea	52	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
Am Ice	4	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Am Intl	1	12	12	12	
Am Invest Ill	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Am Loco	7	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy	6	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	32	15¼	14⅞	15¼	+ ⅛
Am Metal	3	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	16	9	8⅞	9	
Am P&L $6 pf	3	90	89½	90	+ ½
Am P&L $5 pf	3	79⅝	79⅛	79⅝	+ ⅛
Am Rad & St S	17	17¼	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	21	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Am Seating	2	30¼	30	30¼	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	11	61¾	61¼	61¾	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	10	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	+ ⅛
Am Stores	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Am Store	3	28¼	28¼	28¼	
Am Sugar Ref	4	47	47	47	+ ⅛
Am Sumat Tob	1	39	39	39	
Am Tel & Tel	15	128⅝	128⅛	128⅜	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	89¾	89⅝	89⅝	— ⅛
Am Tob B	11	90	89½	89⅞	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	5	19¾	19½	19⅝	— ⅛
Am Viscose	1	64	64	64	+ ¼
Am Wat Wks	28	21¼	21⅛	21¼	+ ⅛
Am W Wks pf	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ¼
Am Woolen	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf	2	118¼	118	118	— ¼
Am Zinc Lds	33	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Am Zinc pr pf	1	76½	76½	76½	+ 1
Anaconda Cop	34	38	37¾	38	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	2	38	38	38	+ ⅛
Anderson Clayt	2	40½	40½	40½	+ ½
A P W Prod	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	29½	29½	29½	
Armour & Co	12	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
Armstrong Cork	3	54¼	54	54¼	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	2	31½	31	31½	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	1	93	92½	93	+ ½
Atl Coast Line	1	69¼	68⅝	69⅛	— ⅛
Atl G&W Indies	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¼
Atl Rening	1	35¼	35	35¼	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	32	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	2	57¼	56½	56½	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	8	16	16	16	
Autocar Co	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	74	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
Bald Loco	11	29⅝	29½	29½	
Balt & Ohio	22	21¾	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
Balt & Oh pf	2	35¾	35¼	35¼	+ ⅜
Barber Asph	18	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	1	30	30	30	
Barnsdall Oil	20	21⅛	21⅛	21⅜	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Beech Aire	18	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
Belding-Hem	14	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	6	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	60	60	60	60	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	6	26	25⅝	26	— ⅛
Best & Co	2	27	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
Beth Foods	22	23¾	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	18	92½	91⅝	92	— ⅛
Bisel-Sand	2	68	67	67	— 2
Black & Deck	3	28⅞	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	9	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
Boeing Airpl	41	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	15	32¾	32⅝	32¾	
Bond Strs pf	3	154	154	154	
Borden Co	4	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
Borg-Warner	3	51¼	51⅛	51¼	+ ⅛
Boston & Me	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Braniff Airw	3	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	26	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	2	51	50¾	51	
Bkiyn Un Gas	2	32½	32½	32½	
Brown Shoe	1	58	58	58	
Brunswick-Balke	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	8	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	16	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	5	20½	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	31	31	31	+ 1
Bullard Co	2	27⅜	27¼	27⅜	+ ⅛
Burlington Mills	10	33	32⅞	33	+ ⅛
Burling Mills pf	1	107	107	107	
Burr Add Mach	9	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
Bush Terminal	13	9¼	9	9	
Butler Bros	9	24⅜	24⅛	24½	+ ⅛
Butte Cop & Zi	3	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
Byers (AM) Co	31	23½	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	3	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	5	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	4	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Can Dry Gi Ale	6	45	44¾	45	+ ¼
Canad Pacific	66	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
Capital Adm	7	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp	3	30	30	30	
Carriers & Gen	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Case (JI) Co	1	42½	42½	42½	+ ½
Caterpil Trac	6	69¼	68¾	69¼	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	1	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	10	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	10	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	28	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Century Rib M	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	
Cerro de Pas	2	42	42	42	+ ½
Certain-teed Pr	29	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
Champ Pap&F	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
Ches Corp Va	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Chi Corp pf	1	97½	97½	97½	
Chi & E Ill	4	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
Chi & E Ill A	7	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
Chi Gt W Wkg	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Chi Grt West pf	3	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Chi MStP&Pac	80	27¼	27	27¼	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	2	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Chi M StP & P pf	24	499⅝	499⅝	499⅝	
Chi & NW	8	44¾	44½	44¾	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	7	71¼	71	71¼	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	6	28½	28⅜	28½	+ ⅛
Chickasha Cot O	15	19	19	19	
Childs Co	15	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp	7	126½	126	126½	+ 1
CIT Finan	9	54¾	54¼	54½	+ ⅛
City Stores	4	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	3	59	59	59	
Climax Molyb	9	41¼	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Clueti Peabody	1	49½	49½	49½	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola	2	183	183	183	+ 1
Collins & Aik	1	46½	46½	46½	+ 1¼
Col Fuel & Ir	7	30½	30¼	30⅜	+ ⅛
Colum Br Cast A	2	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ¼
Colum G&E	104	9½	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	1	107	107	107	
Colum Pict	6	30¾	30	30¾	+ ⅛
Colum Carbon	8	40¾	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Comi Credit	2	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅛
Comi Cred pf	3	107	106⅞	107	+ ⅛
Comi Solvents	14	19⅛	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Com'with Edis	13	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Com'with&South	80	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Com&South pf	2	110½	110½	110½	+ ¼
Consoleum-Nairn	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
Cons Coppermin	3	5	4⅞	4⅞	
Cons Elison	14	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	— ⅛
Consol Film Ind	16	5	5	5	
ConsFilm Ind pf	48	33½	31⅞	33½	+ 1⅝
Cons Laundries	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
Cons Nat Gas	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	
ConsolRRCuba pf	4	20½	20½	20½	
Cons Vultee	13	24½	23¾	24	
Cons Vultee pf	3	29¼	29	29¼	+ ⅛
ConsoUn Coal	1	23	23	23	
Contailner Corp	2	33¾	33½	33¾	
Cont Bak	27	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Can	4	48¾	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Cont Ins	3	55¼	55¼	55¼	— ⅛
Cont Motors	94	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	6	35⅜	34⅞	34⅞	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	8	16½	16⅜	16⅜	
Corn Products	2	69¼	69¼	69¼	
Cornell-Dub El	5	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
Corning Glass	2	36¼	36	36

Section II
Sunday, October 7, 1945

The Washington Post

Editorials, Foreign News
Commentators

Needs Concentrated Wisdom

Should One Man Decide Atomic Bomb Future? Senator Questions It

By Bert Andrews

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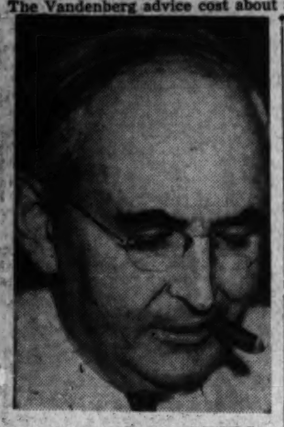
SENATOR Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan this week offered President Truman some advice on how to handle coming international discussions on disposition of the atomic bomb.

The bomb cost the Government something like two billion dollars. The Vandenberg advice cost about $4.62. But the advice may prove to be worth as much as the bomb.



SENATOR VANDENBERG
. . . his advice was cheap

The cost is figured this way: a single line in The Congressional Record costs close to 21 cents. Vandenberg, using 22, said: "It is perfectly obvious Congressional action is necessary preceding any conclusive determination of the American position respecting development, use, or control of atomic energy . . . or before any such atomic energy commission as the President has outlined should be appointed or given powers.

"I respectfully suggest some voice of congressional authority be available for consultation while the President is discussing with other nations what the international situation shall be in respect to control of the atomic bomb . . ."

Speaks From Experience

It seemed clear the Senator was speaking from experience at the United Nations Conference, where presence of Senators and Representatives enabled the American delegation to say, in effect, to other nations: "Look, we are not just representing one party, but both parties. We know what Congress will stand for. We are not giving you the party line. We are giving you the American line. Take it or leave it."

More often than not "they" took it.

It was possible, too, the Senator was thinking about the chance that the London conference might have gone better had Secretary of State Byrnes been able to say he had senior legislators not only with him but stringing along with him.

Vandenberg, asked if he'd care to amplify what he said in the Senate, consented.

Should Be Informed

He first pointed out that President Truman's message to Congress clearly indicated the question of disposition of the bomb is to be settled by the President in advance of any consultation with or report to the Congress.

"I think that would be a great mistake," he continued ". . . would ultimately put any international decision up to Congress on a take-it-or-leave-it basis . . . would virtually mean we would have to accept the opinion of one man.

"I have great respect for the Presidential opinion, certainly intend no reflection whatever on President Truman. However . . . if Congress could share in knowledge of the negotiations, then the final decision—which rests with Congress — would inevitably be taken intelligently and with such force as to close the subject along lines of complete harmony.

Teamwork Best

"I think that on this matter the President and the Congress should proceed as a team from the very kick-off."

Vandenberg made it clear that he was not saying complete executive-legislative consultation was necessary on every international problem. He said cooperation did prove valuable at San Francisco, that it might have proven beneficial in London; that it should be applied to the bomb question because this is "a unique, cataclysmic question which transcends all the normal techniques of negotiations . . . calls for the exercise of all of the concentrated wisdom at the nation's command."

War Contracts May Wind Up By End of '46

By the AP Washington Staff

LOOKING ahead in Washington—Reconversion officials would rather talk about the number of terminated war contracts they are settling than about the multizero figures in the commitments. They say it gives a more honest picture. Still to be settled are about 105,000 contracts. Commitments total some 36 billion dollars, but because many of the contracts did not run full term the actual cash involved is only about one tenth of that.

Businessmen are being urged to submit claims in connection with terminated war contracts so that all can be settled by the end of 1946. (Some World War I contracts still are hanging fire.)

Officials hope to close out about three fourths of the remaining terminated contracts by December 31. However, since they may be small, the unsettled ones could involve much more than one fourth of the dollar values involved.

ALL AT ONCE?—There's a strong possibility that the Veterans Administration will ask Congress to authorize lump-sum payments to national service life insurance beneficiaries. They're now made monthly.

SILENT MR. VINSON—Officials of some other agencies privately express concern over the silence that has settled over the Treasury Department. Former Secretary Morgenthau held press conferences twice a week. Secretary Vinson is treading so carefully that little is known of his plans for Treasury operations during the coming years.

FORRESTAL'S FUTURE—Intimates of Navy Secretary Forrestal maintain that if he has any plans for leaving the Cabinet he is keeping them to himself. Persistent rumors say he has been approached as possible Democratic candidate for Governor of New York or that he is in line for nomination as Ambassador to the Court of St. James's in London. All such reports must take into consideration that he wants to see the peacetime Navy firmly shaped up.

FASTEST FIGHTER — A new Navy plane to be disclosed soon probably will be described as the world's fastest conventional fighter (as distinguished from jet planes). It combines a relatively small frame with extremely high power. "It already has been placed aboard carriers.

Army and Navy may agree on a single type of primary training plane. Training could thus be standardized and procurement costs reduced.

IN A DITHER—The aircraft industry is agog over camouflaged plane factories. The Army agreed to pay for removing the decorations but now says it has no money for the job. Workers are complaining about poor lighting resulting from camouflage in some cases and certain Chambers of Commerce are complaining that it is an intolerable eyesore. Apparently industry is going to have to bear the expense, although it says it is in a poor position to do so because of production cutbacks even deeper than expected.

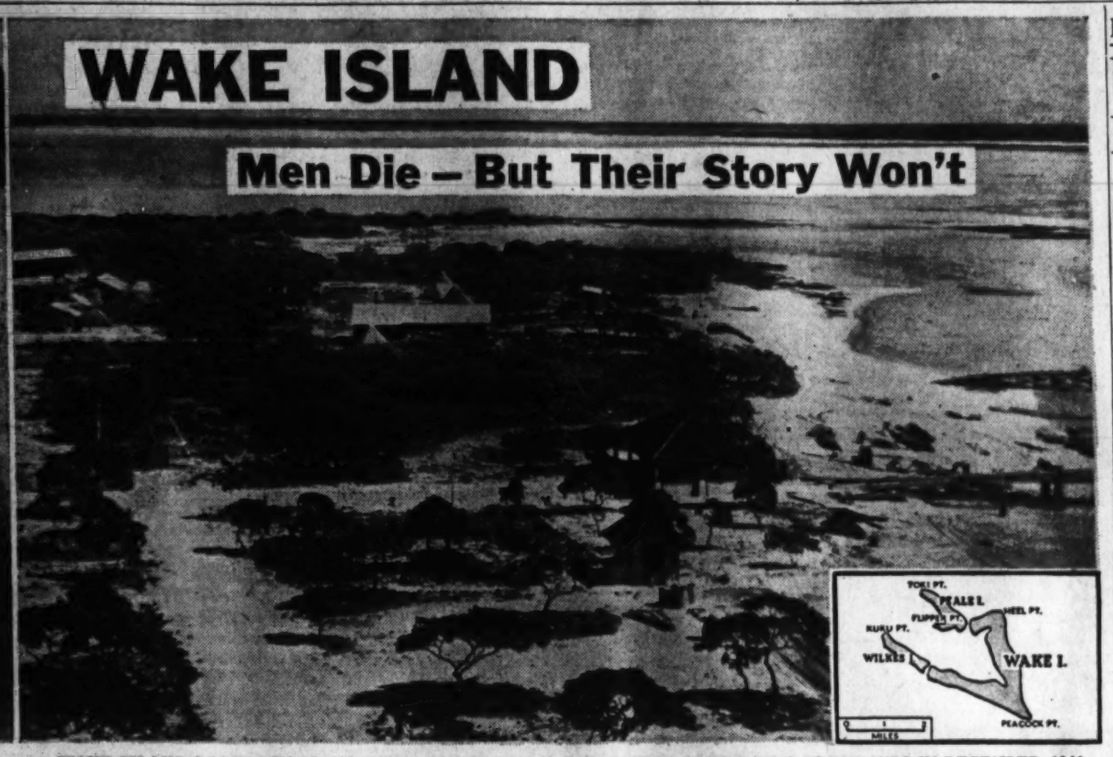
TRADITION—The idea that at least one Senator maintain an office in the Capitol is to be retained. Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) is arranging to move out of the Senate Office Building into the suite left vacant by the death of Senator Johnson (R., Calif.).

MORE VACATION?—Congressmen had to cut short their summer vacation because of VJ-Day. Some now are talking seriously of taking another recess in November when the tax bill is out of the way.

LIEUT. COL. DEVEREUX
. . . Led historic action

WAKE ISLAND

Men Die—But Their Story Won't



WAKE ISLAND LOOKS PEACEFUL HERE, BUT IT WAS A 16-DAY HELL FOR 365 MEN, 13 OFFICERS IN DECEMBER, 1941
. . . first warning came at breakfast; at noon 7-minute attack left 25 dead, 7 wounded—and rubble

Here's How Devereux and His Men Made Heroic Stand

Marines Suffer Hell But Hold Pacific Outpost 16 Days

With the rescue of Lieut. Col. James P. S. Devereux of Bethesda, Md.; Maj. Clarence Barninger, Washington, and Maj. William Lewis, Alexandria, who were captured following the surrender of Wake Island, much of the story of that 16-day heroic stand made by 400 Marines on the Pacific outpost came to light. Parts of the story of Wake can never be told, for the men who lived them died on Wake and took their share of the story with them. The Post here presents the first of two stories on what is known today of one of the most courageous stands in America's military history.

By John Gerrity

A few minutes after he finished his morning coffee on December 8, 1941, startling word came to Maj. James P. S. Devereux, commanding officer of the Marine First Defense Battalion on Wake Island:

CUNNINGHAM

"Pearl Harbor attacked by Japanese. Carry out prearranged plans."

Devereux walked out of his shack in Camp No. 2 on Heel Point near the northwestern tip of the island and ordered "General Quarters" sounded.

Shortly thereafter, Devereux and Comdr. Winfield S. Cunningham, new naval commander of the island, walked in the bright morning sun and calmly inventoried the men and machines that would carry out those "prearranged plans."

As they stood on the wind-swept ridge they could hear the dull plump of dynamiting as civilian laborers blasted a small boat channel through the coral reefs near Wilkes Island. From time to time the morning quiet was shattered by the roar of newly-arrived Grumman fighters or the throaty rumble of the Pan-American clipper's engines warming up.

Not far from Heel Point, facing seaward, was one of six World War I 5-inch shore guns. On the island's other extremities, Kuku Point and Toki, were four others. On Peacock Point, the island's strongest bulwark, 5000 yards down the new airstrip, was another.

Guns Spread Thinly

To fight off enemy aircraft a dozen 3-inch guns were spread thinly over the entire Wake atoll and to defend about 12 miles of beaches from inevitable landings were 18 .50-caliber machine guns, 24 light Browning machineguns and two dozen automatic rifles. Every Marine had his Springfield rifle and the armory boasted some hand grenades, a few depth charges and bombs.

Devereux's detachment was made up of 365 men and 13 officers, including himself. This "token force" was divided on the three islands making up the atoll—Wake, Peale and Wilkes.

Four days before the 16-day fight began the island's air force—12 Grumman Wildcats — swooshed from the flight deck of the carrier Enterprise and flew 200 miles to the "new base."

The crews for this tiny squadron included 41 enlisted men and 12 officers. The air group was commanded by Maj. Paul A. Putnam, Coronado, Calif. The ground crew, commanded by Maj. Walter Bayler, had landed in November to prepare the flight strip and maintenance plant.

Suddenly Streak In

The Enterprise had sailed from Honolulu a week before in a fog of secrecy. Putnam, in his last letter from the Enterprise December 3, wrote:

"There has been a continuous inner air patrol by day and a full squadron has made a long search to the front and flanks each morning and evening. They are armed to the teeth and orders are to attack any Japanese vessel or aircraft on sight to prevent a discovery of this plane force."

Besides the defense battalion and the aviation squadron, Wake's population that fateful morning included 1200 civilians, a smattering of Army and Navy personnel and a few men whose job it was to service the Pan American Clippers which stopped to refuel at Peale on trans Pacific flights.

As Devereux and Cunningham toured their bastion inspecting defense positions, a dreary spectacle presented itself. Shelter from bombs was a joke. Shallow holes hastily dug and a few scattered sandbags were the only protection.

HUTS LIKE THIS WERE USED BY U. S. MARINES ON WAKE
. . . island uninhabited until Orient air route started, 1935

Suddenly, two minutes before noon, out of the mist to the south sped 24 Japanese planes. The planes streaked in, losing altitude rapidly until they flew at about 3000 feet above the island.

Then hell broke loose. Daisy-cutters—100-pound bombs which explode on contact—churned into the half-finished airstrip, sending screaming fragments into men and planes. In cold, methodical fashion bombers crisscrossed over Wake and Peale, laying nearly 300 bombs and peppering buildings and planes with incendiary bullets.

Seven minutes later the invaders left behind 25 dead Marines, seven wounded and a heap of rubble which had been more than half of Wake's "improved buildings."

Two thirds of the planes were gone—burned or blasted to bits where they had been caught being serviced on the airstrip. The other four were in the air on patrol.

Work Into Night

However, the defense battalion guns were intact. Few of the men had had much more than a field manuel knowledge of war. But battle wisdom comes quickly and now they were dangerously mad—Wake would be no pushover.

Late into the night men worked with guns and planes. Shore guns were dug in deeper. Duplicate communication lines were laid. Gunpits were revetted. And the dead were buried. The night's silence was broken only by the moans morphined men unknowingly utter.

A construction truck carried hot food to the men on the guns, where they were to remain until the end.

The following day at almost the same time, 27 bombers struck. What remained of Major Putnam's squadron was in the air to meet them—at odds of 7 to 1.

This time the Japs concentrated on Camp 2, strafed the hospital area, killed three wounded men. Bombs shattered barracks, storehouses, fuel dumps and an aerological station. Putnam's fighters sent one invader down, but the Japs were doing their job.

That night there were three more burials.

Get Two Bombers

The bombers came again December 10. This time the tiny air squadron took vicious swipes at the tails of the raiders, knocking out two more bombers. Flying at 20,000 feet to escape antiaircraft fire, Jap bombing was spotty. There were no casualties.

At 5 o'clock December 11 the weird early morning flatness of the Pacific was broken when Jap cruisers, destroyers, gunboats and troop ships began a screeching pre-invasion naval attack.

The four planes, wing-heavy with extra bomb loads, apparently were immune from murderous anti-aircraft fire as Putnam and his mates bombed and strafed. Eight sure hits struck the light cruisers and destroyers.

Ashore, Devereux's men and guns remained silent, while on Peacock Point Lieut. (now Major) Clarence Barninger's men squirmed in their holes, itching to get into the fight as the fleet inched landward.

At 4700 yards—pointblank range—all guns opened up. Three-inchers were fired like artillery pieces. Barninger's gun crews scored five sure hits on a cruiser, and a few minutes later the planes finished her off. Gaping holes were torn in hulls of two destroyers, which burst into flames and nosed into the sea. A gunboat was pulverized and fell apart before she could sink.

Without launching a single landing craft, the Japs turned tail, and 8 of the original 12 ships streaked to safety.

At dawn December 12, an enemy flying boat on reconnaissance flight was shot down. In the hot afternoon sun 27 bombers flew over at 22,000 feet, but damage was slight.

Breather—But Work

That evening Lieut. Ronal Kliewer, flying patrol, sighted a submarine about 10 miles south of the island. He dived, raked the sub's decks with machine-gun fire and let go two bombs which landed flush amidships. Gas nearly gone, Kliewer returned to Wake to learn that another sure "kill" had been chalked up.

The next day, December 13, was quiet.

After five days of bombing and sea shelling the men of Wake Island took their first breather.

December 13 the Marines had nothing to do but work. Men at the guns toiled endlessly to clean badly-pitted barrels and powder-scarred breeches. Civilian construction workers, formed into ammunition crews, ploughed wearily through the hot sands carrying "bullets" to the gun pits.

Futile attempts were made to restore knocked-out fire control equipment—only half of which was still useful. Wire crews spliced and respliced telephone wires, nerves of the defense. Two days before, all hope of evacuating the civilians had faded. And those who could not work hid in the meagre brush in Wake's shallow inland.

Red-eyed, Lieut. John F. Kinney and T/Sergt. W. J. Hamilton drove their men and themselves to put new life in the wheazy planes. By this time, not one of the remaining Wildcats had an identity all its own—parts were swapped back and forth. Anything that would work for "just one more crack at them" was jealously guarded.

The holiday ended in the bright moonlight on December 14 when three four-engined planes, from great height, bombed the runway. From then until the morning of December 17, six raids, each with a steadily increasing number of planes, hit the island.

Four-Day Hell

The Marine pilots got six of the raiders but the price was costly. Wake's air force now numbered two Grummans.

This four-day hell removed nearly all that was left of Wake. The airstrip was chewed to the point where taxiing planes had to twist and whirl crazily to land or take off. For 30 minutes the island rocked from the shock of a blasted dynamite dump. Last shreds of tents whipped wildly from rooted tent pegs. An oil dump was fired and for five hours black smoke spiralled skyward.

On December 18 there were no bombs. But still worse, a photographic plane lumbered lazily, high above AA range, making the pictures that would tell the Japs how soon and where to invade.

On the 19th the bombers struck again—this time shooting only to knock out the two remaining Grummans. In the evening dark when quiet returned a Navy patrol plane settled smoothly into the Pan-American seaplane dock. It had come to take Major Bayler and reports from Cunningham, Devereux and Putnam home.

Surrender Inevitable

Tersely, the officers submitted their operations reports. Beneath formal military language lay the tragic admission of inevitable surrender. Major Putnam wrote:

"There is at present adequate shelter only for the present personnel, plus working parties of the contractor's men. Additional men and airplanes should not be sent here until protection is available unless it is intended to suffer heavy casualties to assure immediate retention of the island."

The airmen further reported that of the original force of 41 enlisted men and 12 officers only 19 enlisted men and 4 officers were able to fight.

The patrol plane left early on the morning of the 20th—and as it flew eastward men's eyes sadly followed the last link between them and home.

On the 21st and 22d the island sustained two more air raids. Pattern bombing knocked out guns and killed more men. Only one battery of four 3-inch guns, commanded by Lieut. John McAlister of Mississipi, on Wilkes Island could still fire. The 5-inch guns were still effective. But with communication blasted out, all but the section on Peacock Point would finish the fight as independent dots of United States.

Next Sunday: the last bitter, bloody hours.

Reserve, Too

U. S. Plans New Foreign Staff Setup

By Graham Hovey
Associated Press Staff Writer

THE State Department is mobilising for the greatest job in its history as a result of the active role which the once-aloof United States has assumed in world politics.

When war began in 1939, there were 158 persons on the United States embassy staff in London. On April 1, this year, there were 276. In Madrid the increase was from 24 to 124; in Paris, 152 to 236; in Mexico City, 72 to 237; in Rio de Janeiro, 47 to 185.

CHAPIN

War found the department's Foreign Service "woefully understaffed as well as undertrained" in the words of its deputy director, Julian F. Harrington. The draft made the situation worse.

In the emergency an "auxiliary" foreign service was created. Some 700 officers were recruited—men and women—for the duration and six months. A few may become regular Foreign Service officers. The rest will be lost just when needs are greatest.

Vets Get Preference

The department hopes to get new blood from men and women coming out of the Army and Navy. More than 6000 service men and women and discharged veterans will take a special foreign service examination in November. Another exam will be held next spring. From the two, the department hopes to get from 300 to 500 new officers.

World War II veterans seem likely to get sympathetic consideration for some time to come. One reason is that the Foreign Service is under Assistant Secretary of State Frank McCarthy. Colonel McCarthy was secretary of the War Department General Staff until Secretary of State Byrnes took him away from General Marshall a few weeks ago. Director of the service is Selden Chapin, himself a Naval Academy graduate.

Now Under 800

The foreign service has under 800 officers at present, organized in grades similar to Army ranks. The "unclassified" grade has four salary divisions which might be compared to non-commissioned Army ranks. Eight "classified" grades might correspond to Army commissioned ranks up through colonel.

McCARTHY

The service hopes soon to establish the career rank of "minister" at the top. That could be compared to general officer rank in the Army.

Foreign service officers start out in "unclassified" grades, paying from $2500 to $3400 a year. "Classified" grades pay from $3500 to $10,000.

There are indications the foreign service setup may become more like that of the Army or Navy. For example, the State Department would like to establish a foreign service reserve. The reserve officer would draw pay if called up for a tour of duty.

A 1931 law already gives the State Department the right to tap employes in other Government branches for temporary service up to four years. The employes must have been in Government service five years, however.

Several Congressmen have introduced bills to establish a foreign service academy on an undergraduate basis, but officials generally would prefer a foreign service institute on a postgraduate level.

The State Department denies there is any Harvard-Yale-Princeton "type"—or any other type—of foreign service officer. But officials point out that a single undergraduate foreign service academy likely would produce a definite type. So the Department hopes to attract its new blood from many different colleges.

Once Finest in World

Qualified persons probably have decided against foreign service careers in the past because of the pay. The Department hopes Congress soon will appropriate enough to permit a blanket pay raise in all grades, along with more liberal expense allowances, including funds for medical care.

State officials like to assert that "up to 1825, the United States had the finest foreign service in the world." On the roster for those years you will find Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, John Jay and James Monroe.

Rebirth of foreign service began in 1924, when the Rogers act established the competitive examination, set up the various grades and put the system on a career basis.

During the 1920's Secretary of Commerce Hoover created a foreign service in his department and early in the 1930's the Agricultural department followed suit. In 1939, however, President Roosevelt amalgamated the various services into the Foreign Service of the United States, with the State Department as "majority stockholder."

Argentina Gets Taste of a New Kind of Good Neighboring Under Spruille Braden, Uncle Sam's Iron-Gloved Diplomat

By Ray Josephs
Author of "Argentine Diary"

IF you unexpectedly met Spruille Braden, a big, burly, grinning 300-pound Montanan at his favorite after-dark sport of leading a conga line, chances are you'd guess he was "a mining engineer who knows his way south of the border," or "traveling businessman who's picked up some one-two-three-kick." But diplomat? Never!

This hard-hitting, colorful, one-time engineer and businessman has become all these things—as well as our new Assistant Secretary of State for American Republic Affairs, charged with making the Good Neighbor policy a postwar reality. He has come to grips with the most powerful, dictatorship this hemisphere has ever known: the fascist militarists of Argentina.

Grins Vanish

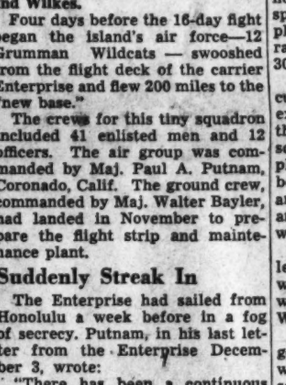
As Ambassador to Argentina, Braden has put the colonel's regime there on the ropes in four whirlwind months. At the same time he's raised our country's prestige everywhere below the Rio Grande, killed off any doubts that Washington intends to do business with totalitarianism—and made a good start toward quarantining a growing possibility of another war in our own backyard.

On Braden's arrival in May, Dictator Juan Peron sent a flock of greeters to make sure that he saw just what they wanted him to see. Might they be of help? Yes, said Braden, he was planning a reception. There was a list of guests he wanted to invite. But some could not be found. Could they possibly locate the caballeros and pass along his cards? To be sure, they grinned.

Grins vanished when they got the names. All were of prodemocratic leaders whose internment in concentration camps the Argentine government had long denied. Every one was at the reception, their sudden release a mystery—until they compared notes. The laugh that swept the country was on Colonel Peron.

Peron pledged his fellow officers he'd force Braden out. He had planes fly over Argentine cities tossing out leaflets vilefying Braden as a pistol-packing Americano cowboy "out to intimidate the Argentine Gaucho." Mobs rioted outside the Embassy shouting: "Death to Braden."

Braden coudn't fight directly. But he counted on something else—the Argentine people. Eighty per cent, he knew, were prodemocratic. Two things held them down. Peron and his gang had the guns—and U. S. sponsorship of Argentina's admission to San Francisco and our support of her meat and wheat export-dependent economy enabled Peron to claim he had Washington's blessing.



PERON'S NEMESIS—BRADEN
. . . he knows his people

Braden sought to arrange a network broadcast. There were put-offs, hindrances. Finally, so sorry, the only time was for a period when Braden was scheduled to address an American community banquet. Officials chuckled. Few Argentines would listen, fewer understood.

Speaks In Spanish

When the microphones were opened Braden didn't talk English, he spoke Spanish, let out a forthright denunciation of facism.

Teachers, workers, students flocked in to see him. Braden welcomed them. Invitations started arriving for celebrations in out-of-the-way, definitely non-Ambassadorial places. Braden hardly missed one.

Cabinet Ministers Resign

But it wasn't smooth sailing. Pro-nazis did attack him.

Once, after an especially scurrilous campaign he exploded when Foreign Minister Cesar Ameghino presented official apologies. So sorry, he said, an investigation was under way. Braden rose, tapped his pocket. "In here I have the full details of where the attacks were prepared and who instigated them. I can save all the trouble."

Ameghino resigned a few days later. So, during Braden's stay, did half a dozen other cabinet ministers.

None of Braden's information came from any spy system, secret funds or favor handout. He doesn't believe in under-cover diplomacy. For he feels that with a free press, most international relations can be carried on openly with best results for governments and peoples.

Braden emphasized that before relations between our countries could be improved, democracy must be restored and Axis activities eliminated.

His ability to act with a combination of statesmanship and drama,

Continued on Page 2, Column 8

Don't Miss These Inside Stories

President Truman, in office six months; new education bills to equalize opportunities; analysis of French elections . . . . Page 2.

The Foreign Scene: Italy, typical peace problem which broke up Foreign Ministers' conference in London; Eire's views now on neutrality and worries for future; how Hitler refused British-French offer of colonies in Africa to stop Europe aggression, as told by famous geopolitician Dr. Karl Haushofer . . . . Page 3.

The Gallup Poll, Drew Pearson, Mark Sullivan, Leo Wolman, Page 5.

President, Winding Up Six Momentous Months, Now Faces Bigger Tests

By J. Frank Tragle
Associated Press Staff Writer

Next Friday Harry S. Truman will have been President of the United States for six months.

It has been an eventful half year for the 61-year-old Missourian. He has participated in more history-making events, gone more places and met more people than did many American Presidents during their entire terms in office.

GOES PLACES, DOES THINGS
. . . job tough, but he has fun

Harry Truman's ascendency to the Presidency began in grief with the death April 12 of President Roosevelt, a close friend, whom Mr. Truman regarded as one of the greatest of world figures.

The shock of the sudden responsibilities placed upon him was reflected in the new President's statement to reporters the day after he had taken the oath of office.

"I don't know if any of you fellows ever had a load of hay or a bull fall on him. But last night the whole weight of the moon and stars fell on me. I feel a tremendous responsibility . . . Please pray for me. I mean that."

But if Mr. Truman's term began in sadness, it soon became one of happiness and thanksgiving. The European war ended. Japan quit. The long-suffering world turned its eyes and its hopes toward peace.

Days Busy, Trying

So many world-shaking events have occurred since Mr. Truman took his oath of office that it is difficult to realize it all was crowded into six months.

The surrender of Germany . . . the United Nations Security Conference at San Francisco . . . the Potsdam Conference . . . a new British prime minister, Clement Attlee . . . the ultimatum to Japan . . . atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki . . . the Russian declaration of war on Japan . . . the Japanese surrender . . . peace, reconversion, strikes . . . an entirely new Cabinet with the exception of Ickes, Forestal and Wallace . . . the Big Five council of foreign ministers and a troubled peace . . . war crimes . . . demobilization, veterans, jobless pay, employment and unemployment, minimum wage . . . Pearl Harbor report . . . clashes with Congress . . .

It all meant busy, trying days for the new President. But Harry Truman soon proved that the job wasn't going to get him down. Quick to smile, friendly, energetic, the new occupant of the White House began moving about so unpredictably that Secret Service men and reporters wondered if they were on a marthon.

Unlike Mr. Roosevelt, whose infirmity limited his movements to important occasions, Mr. Truman has breezed out of the Executive Mansion to luncheon at the Capitol, to meet Mrs. Truman at Union Station, to attend a baseball game, to sail down Chesapeake Bay on a Democratic Party outing, to attend a swearing-in ceremony at the Supreme Court.

In the specially equipped luxury plane, "The Sacred Cow," which carried Mr. Roosevelt to Yalta, the new President quickly demonstrated his air-mindedness by flying to San Francisco for the windup of the United Nations Conference.

Admires Fighting Men

He sailed on the cruiser Augusta to Antwerp and then completed the trip to Potsdam by air. After his return he again took to the air to fly to his home town of Independence, Mo., for a visit with his mother

At home in Washington he will have a new yacht—the refitted 245-foot gunboat "The Williamsburg"—for occasional outings down the Potomac.

The new President has demonstrated his admiration for his country's fighting men and veterans.

See Sullivan Column, Page 5

In World War I he commanded Battery D of the 129th Field Artillery. He formed such an attachment for the outfit that it has become something of a special club to which he and other former members belong.

His statements, too, have made clear his attitude. Once, when making an award of the Congressional Medal of Honor, he said he would sooner be the possessor of the medal than be President.

On another occasion he remarked: "In the next generation the veterans of this war are going to run this country."

To adjust the Veterans' Administration to the task of serving America's 20 million soldier, sailor and marine veterans of two World Wars, Mr. Truman appointed Gen. Omar N. Bradley to head up the agency and reorganize it along lines he considered advisable.

Resembles Predecessor

In this solicitude for the fighting man and veteran, Harry Truman resembles his predecessor, Franklin Roosevelt. Only great difference was that Mr. Roosevelt was particularly fond of the Navy.

There are other similarities between the two men. Mr. Truman has declared himself on the side of the internationalists. To speak of isolationism in an atomic bomb world doesn't make sense to him. He has championed Lend-Lease, which he described as a monument of Roosevelt statesmanship.

"If anyone cries on my shoulder over Lend-Lease," he said on one occasion, "I always say that for every 100 million dollars we gave them, we saved 100,000 soldiers' lives. Even if we never get any of it back it will be money well spent."

Like Mr. Roosevelt, President Truman is a politician and makes no apologies for the word. He has said on this subject:

"Government is politics and Government which is not in the hands of skilled and honest politicians is less likely to be good Government."

He has followed the lead of Mr. Roosevelt in calling for Federal action to help prevent unemployment, to liberalize unemployment payments, to raise minimum wage standards.

But President Truman's admiration for his predecessor has not deterred him from making Cabinet changes which he felt would strengthen the Administration. He placed the War Food Administration under the Secretary of Agriculture. He put the War Labor Board, the United States Employment Service and the War Manpower Commission under the Labor Department to meet labor problems incidental to the Nation's conversion to peace. He accepted the resignations of old-time Roosevelt friends who might have been kept on for sentimental reasons.

Mr. Truman's relationship with Congress—whose members he has suggested should receive a pay boost to $20,000 a year—has been a generally cordial one. Until recently he has received its enthusiastic support. But with the war over, party lines are taking shape, coalitions are once more forming.

Whether Congress' balkiness at his "must" legislation on employment, unemployment and wages indicates an end of the fraternal relationship the future alone will show.

So also will the future show whether Mr. Truman is a little left of center or on some other point of the political compass. Mr. Truman hasn't said. But what he does in regard to the mounting problems of labor and reconversion now facing him will pretty well determine the direction he will follow.

France Fears Constitutional Drafting Pains

By William J. Humphreys
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Paris.—The results of local elections just concluded were interpreted by political observers as proof that France will have a new constitution some time next year, but that her pains in drafting it will be considerable and detrimental to national unity.

These conclusions were founded on the fact that French adherence to the multi-party system of government was again and forcibly demonstrated in the contests to name general councils, the local legislatures of the various county-like departments of France. No party emerged from these elections as a majority organization. Therefore when a constitutional referendum is submitted in the general elections, October 21, it will require coalitions to decide it.

That the two-question referendum will be decided the way Gen. Charles de Gaulle wants it decided appeared to be generally accepted. But the decisive parties who vote the same way on the first question will not be the same parties who will vote for the provisional government's plan on the second question. That is why considerable difficulty is expected before the constitutional matter is straightened out.

Herriot Comments

The independent La Nation, the Socialist Le Populaire and the Radical-Socialist La Voix de Paris were three of the Paris newspapers that accepted the local elections as deciding the issue of the referendum. Discord when the moment arrives to draft a new constitution was signaled by the latter journal.

Speaking with the authority of a leader whose party won 607 of nearly 3000 general council seats, former Premier Edouard Herriot said in La Voix de Paris that the referendum was not a referendum at all but a plebiscite which the De Gaulle government was trying to jam down the nation's throat as a vote of confidence.

The former Premier addressed his editorial directly to another former Premier, Leon Blum, the leader of the Socialist Party, which scored the greatest single success in the local elections by winning 811 council seats.

Herriot wants to work out reforms under the Constitution of 1875, set aside by Vichy. Blum, like De Gaulle, wants a fresh start.

Socialists Strongest

The first of the two referendum questions is "Do you want a new constitution?" The second asks whether the new National Assembly, to be elected at the same time the referendum is taken, should concern itself primarily with constituent problems and leave the executive a comparatively free hand.

It is widely agreed that the Constitution of 1875 contributed to the political instability of France before the war. Like General de Gaulle and his Cabinet, the Socialists, Communists, members of the Popular Republican Movement and several minor groups believe this.

The Socialists and Communists attracted slightly less than 50 per cent of the popular vote.

The Communists split with their friends of the Left on the second question. They demand an all-powerful constituent assembly.

But where the government and its supporters lose Communist backing, various categories of the Right step in. They are opposed to a new constitution, but have decided to vote "yes" to the second question.

New Bills Aimed at Equalizing Education

By Margaret Davis

WHAT Congress learned during the war about unequal opportunities for American boys and girls will be translated into permanent peacetime law offering Federal aid to education, legislators in both parties predicted this week.

Authors of companion bills in the House and Senate declare Selective Service statistics have convinced them permanent legislation is necessary.

Bills drafted before war ended to provide special wartime aid in sections where teachers were resigning from low-salaried jobs will be revised in terms of peace. Early action is expected, according to Senator Lister Hill (D., Ala.) and Representative Robert Ramspeck (D., Ga.), who sponsored the legislation.

STUDEBAKER

They propose permanent authorization of 100 million dollars annually for equalizing public elementary and secondary education among States. Apportionment would be based on an index of financial need. To be eligible for allotments, States would be required to spend on education not less than either the total amount or the amount per pupil average spent in the 1944 fiscal year and pay average salaries not less than those paid in February, 1945.

It is possible that the appropriation provision will be upped when the bill is revised, according to Senator Hill and Representative Ramspeck. Senator Hill promises, "Frankly, I'll ask all I can get."

Federal aid to education was inserted in the Democratc Party platform of 1944.

55,000 Jobs Abolished

In the Republican camp, Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio says he will introduce a new bill allotting money to poor States for education. He says the bill will allot money purely on a basis of economic need and that the States themselves will determine the purpose for which it should be spent.

Senator Taft is one of many converts to the Federal aid cause.

Here are some reasons why people changed their minds about Federal aid: 350,000 draft registrants signed their names with marks; education of 1,704,000 men was below minimum standards for induction into the armed forces; 280,000 teachers left school after Pearl Harbor to take better paying jobs and 55,000 teaching jobs were abolished.

Most agreed that America's farm boy who knocked hundreds of planes from the sky, tossed hand grenades with canny precision and died with his city buddies should have had as good an education as that urban kid. He did not. In some cases this was because his community refused to spend a reasonable amount for public education.

In many others it was because his county could not afford to give him "equal opportunity."

Virginia Example

Take nearby Virginia, for example. The State itself attempts some equalization of educational opportunity by regulating its school contribution to the economic ability of persons living within it.

Nonetheless, inequalities exist even within counties, for it is up to the counties to supplement State funds.

Populous Arlington County pays its teachers an average salary of $2100, spends a fair amount on physical plants.

Its neighboring county, rural Fairfax, pays less than $1600 average salary. Further, many of the consolidated schools must pay large amounts for school buses, which are subtracted from funds for buildings, equipment, salaries.

Both of these counties are suburbs of the Nation's Capital, whose average teacher salary is $2700.

RAMSPECK LISTER HILL
. . . author companion bills

This, in turn, creates another inequality, as ambitious teachers from both counties apply for appointments in District schools.

That parents believe school opportunities are better where teachers are better paid is seen in the fact that close to 3000 county children commute to attend District public schools each year. Of this number, several hundred are not elibigle for free entry and pay tuition for the privilege.

Difference Illustrated

Nationally, some public school systems spend 60 times as much per student as do others. Thirty-six per cent of adult citizens in one State are illiterate in comparison with only 4 per cent in another.

What tangible good does education do? Does inequality in schooling make any difference?

Montana spends $111 a year per child for education. Her annual per capita retail sales amount to $410. Arkansas spends $34 a year on each child's education. Annual per capita retail sales are $160.

Of those whose wages are less than $500 a year, 70 per cent have no high school education. Of those whose salary is $5000 or more, 50 per cent have some college education.

Dangers Cited

Where public schools are poor, children drop out, learn little if they stay.

Perhaps the chief argument against Federal aid to education has been fear of Federal control.

U. S. Commissioner of Education John W. Studebaker cites the dangers as "inflexibility which would inhibit progress and remove education from immediate concern of the citizen." He also warns Federal control might permit use of schools for political propaganda.

This, Senators Hill and Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah), who worked with Hill, and Representative Ramspeck have specifically assured in their bills.

Their proposal, which has the militant backing of National Education Association, has a competitor, both in the House and Senate, a proposal to appropriate 350 million dollars annually to aid both public and private schools.

Understanding Needed

Proponents, including American Federation of Teachers, argue that since America offers citizens freedom of religion, children also should be offered equal educational opportunities whether in public or parochial institutions.

Senator George D. Aiken (R., Vt.), who with Senator James M. Mead (D., N. Y.), introduced the Senate measure, says, however, he will "not press" action by the Education and Labor Committee which held hearings last spring.

"There is no hope for any legislation for Federal aid unless interested parties come to a better understanding," Senator Aiken said.

However, conferences between conflicting groups now are being held and some members of the Senate Education and Labor Committee expect a Federal aid bill satisfactory to all will result.

The Mead-Aiken bill would grant Federal aid for scholarship, transportation, vocational assistance, library and supplies for private and public schools, salaries for public but not for private school personnel.

A companion bill in the House was introduced by Representative John Lesinski (D., Mich.), but as yet no hearings have been scheduled.

Braden Alters U. S. Policy On Argentina

Continued From Page One

which Latins love, came through long apprenticeship.

After finishing Yale he traveled to almost every Latin country, learned Spanish like a Latin, worked at many jobs, and made friends throughout the continent.

In 1933 he started his Foreign Service career as an FDR appointed delegate to the Seventh International Conference of American States at Montevideo. Two years later he headed the United States delegation to settle the marathon Chaco War.

Understanding Latins got him other trouble-shooting jobs. Fearing subversive activities of Japs and Germans operating in Colombia, close to the Panama Canal, Braden traveled down in 1939 to get the Colombians themselves to do the job. He accomplished it.

In 1941 came Cuba where American business had long been one of the most powerful forces. Dollar diplomacy, Latins called it. When Cuba's strong man, Col. Fulgencio Batista announced elections for a successor, it seemed American influence would swing things.

Braden's orders were: American hands off. He learned one United States company had given a candidate $25,000, demanded the money be returned—in his presence. For the first time in years Uncle Sam came out of a Cuban election free of any taint and with popularity never higher.

Despite his record, Braden's assignment to Argentina was a surprise to many. What he did not only proved he was the best possible choice but won him the widely applauded promotion to undersecretaryship.

No reformer or professional hands-across-the-border holder, his prime belief is in education, cooperation and joint aid to help the Latins help themselves. At the same time, it might be added, he's tougher and yet more human than anybody Uncle Sam's Foreign Service has had in a long time.

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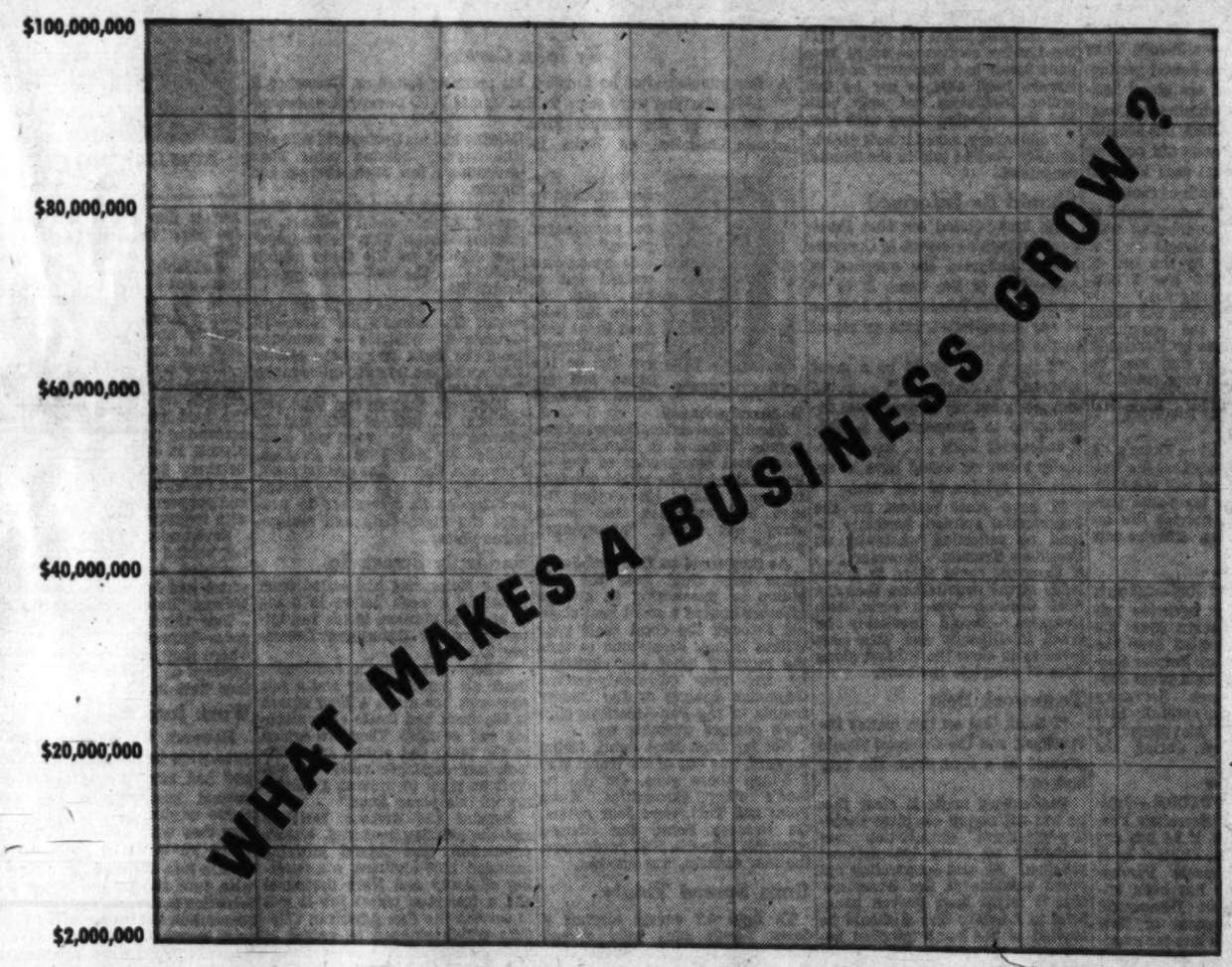

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Canada Cited as Example

Growing Latin America Industrialization Apt To Boost U. S. Exports

By Raymond L. Hoadley
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The billion-dollar industrialization program now beginning to emerge from the planning stage in Latin America not only will require large initial expenditures for American heavy equipment over the next five years but also will be of lasting benefit to our export trade, according to the views of leading foreign trade officials here.

While there is a tendency in some industrial circles to view with alarm the industrialization south of the Rio Grande, due to start as soon as American equipment is available, foreign traders can cite "chapter and verse" to show that on the records an industrialized nation makes a much better customer of the United States than do agricultural or undeveloped lands.

A comparison between highly industrialized Canada and Mexico, where industrialization is barely under way, best illustrates the views of foreign traders.

Mexico has a population of 20 million against Canada's 12 million and is as accessible to us by sea and rail as is our northern neighbor.

Director Cites Totals

Yet, as pointed out by C. A. Richards, director of the international division of Interchemical Corp., our total exports to Mexico in 1938, the last full peacetime year, amounted to only 63 million dollars while those to Canada were 424 million dollars.

Mexico's imports from here that year came to $3.15 per capita against Canada's imports from the United States of $35 per capita, a proportion of about 1 to 10.

If our exports to Mexico on a per capita basis ever reach the level of Canada's, they would total 700 million dollars a year Mr. Richards points out.

Canada's total imports in 1939 came to 720 million dollars or $63.45 per capita as against Mexican imports that year from all sources of 121 million dollars or $6.25 per capita.

Consumption Should Rise

It is freely admitted that the industrialization of a foreign nation may interfere for a time with the American exports of certain commodities.

For example, the projected 15-million-dollar Mexican electrical equipment program jointly sponsored by American and Mexican bankers and industrialists may result in a temporary lessening of demand in Mexico for certain electrical goods. But if the living standards and buying capacity in Mexico are automatically increased by the venture, the Mexican consumption of such goods should rise beyond the capacity of the local plant to meet them.

The trend toward industrialization is world-wide. However, the advance in Latin America is expected to be more pronounced than elsewhere because the nations there have more than three billion dollars in gold and trade balances to spend in the United States, Canada and Great Britain for capital goods.

There is a distinct tendency among Latin-American governments, with the encouragement of our State Department, to limit their imports of consumer goods.

Funds Not Available

India, China and Middle Eastern nations are likewise greatly interested in industrialization but are currently without the means to do more than make a small beginning.

India and the Middle East have the funds for much more than a modest beginning but their funds are in sterling and thus not available at present for use in dollar areas.

China, on the other hand, currently does not have the funds available in any currency for large-scale development.

If, however, our exports to China and India eventually can be increased to $2 per capita, a figure only slightly higher than Brazil's per capita imports from the United States, our exports to those two countries would total $1,700,000,000 annually.

Big Gain Seen For Communist Units in Brazil

By Tadeusz Szulc
Associated Press Staff Writer

Sao Paulo, Brazil.—After 10 years' suppression, Brazilian Communists have a recognized party again and their leader, Luiz Carlos Prestes, has been released from jail after seven years' imprisonment.

VARGAS

After an outbreak in 1935, Communist Party members were labeled public enemies and all reference to them was forbidden. In 1937 Getulio Vargas' "coup d'etat" led to official suppression of all political parties.

Since Vargas proclaimed the "redemocratization" of Brazil this year, Communists' activities have been energetic and thorough. The party's principal center is in Sao Paulo, Brazil's second city and greatest industrial center. Some business leaders are worried and organizing countermeasures. Others consider the situation of minor import.

Growth of the party, says Mario Scott, Communist secretary here, can be measured by "the thousands of membership applications" and the "mass presence of labor and other elements" at the first meeting.

Prices Skyrocket

Many Sao Paulo industrialists believe much of communism's present attraction stems from the low standard of living. Brazil has undergone a severe inflation and prices have skyrocketed.

Regarding Brazil's economic difficulties Scott, who is also a candidate for Congress, explained Communist Party's views:

"Our attitude toward the economic difficulties (is that) . . . only unity of all our democratic and progressivist forces is able to solve them.

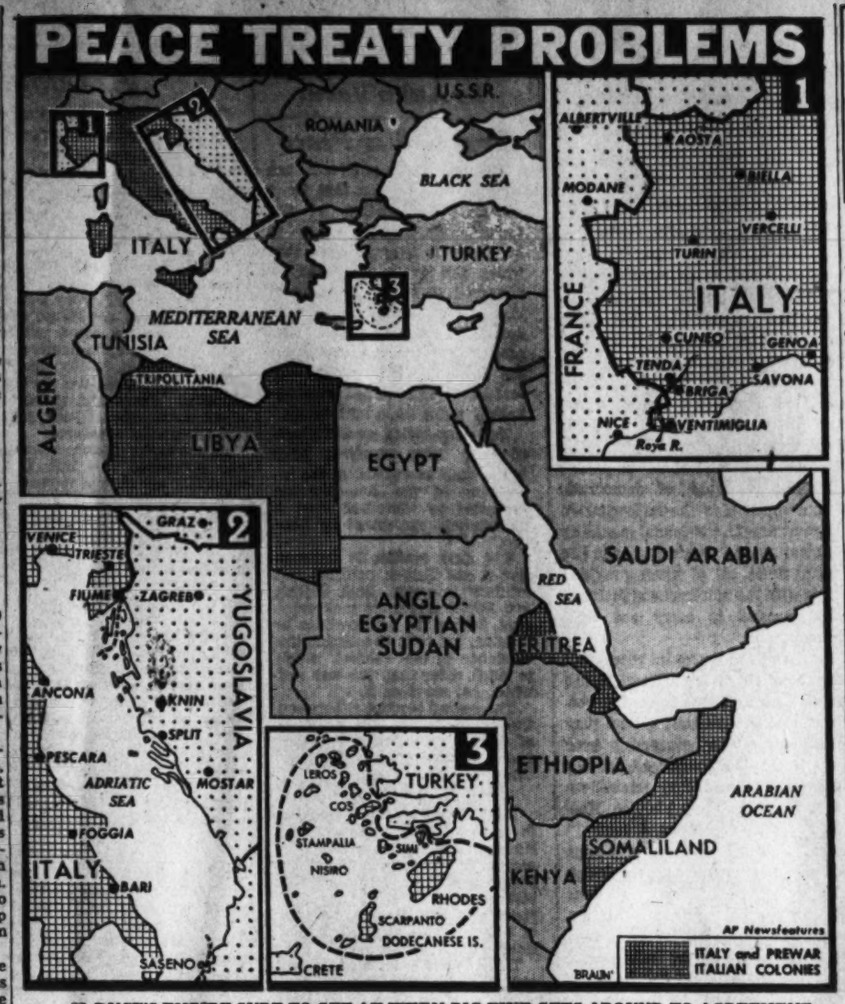
"Consequently, as far as the owners-capitalists classes are concerned, our position is of sincere and loyal cooperation, because neither the owners alone nor the labor classes working independently will have the strength to create a strong domestic market, industrialize the country, hold down inflation and raise the standard of life."

Solution Advanced

For solution of Brazil's economic difficulties, Scott quoted measures advanced by Prestes.

They included: (1) Free distribution of land to peasants; (2) cheap credits, if possible without interest; (3) financial and technical help to the small farmer; (4) reduction of the consumption tax and all internal exchange taxes; (5) increased income tax; (6) a new tax on capital; (7) obligatory loans on extraordinary profits in a strongly progressive scale; (8) immediate purchase, with surplus gold abroad, of railroad rolling stock, ships, agricultural and electrical machinery; (9) in so far as possible elimination of the middleman in exports; (10) minimum wage increases.

"We insist on industrialization of Brazil and on the general raising of the life standard of all classes," he added.



IL DUCE'S EMPIRE SURE TO GET AX WHEN BIG FIVE GETS AROUND TO AGREEMENT
. . . small sections show closeup of areas wanted by other nations

Debated Italian Areas Typify Big 5 Worries

By Herman R. Allen
Associated Press Staff Writer

Sooner or later the Big Five are going to get around to doing something about a peace treaty with Italy. When they do, there will, no doubt, be changes made in the borders of the Italian homeland and in the status of her lands overseas—problems typical of the detail of work which besets peace planners.

With respect to the overseas domain, the British and Americans reportedly favor a system of international trusteeship, with Italy as administrator. Foreign Minister Molotov of Russia has said Russia favors international trusteeship for Tripolitania, part of Libya, and that there was "a grain of truth" in reports that Russia would like to have a hand in this trusteeship.

He said also that Moscow was directly interested in Eritrea, on the African Red Sea coast. Already Russia has been given a hand in the administration of Tangier, the internationalized point of land opposite the Rock of Gibraltar.

Russia admittedly is eager to insure herself safe commercial passage through the Mediterranean and Red Seas. This would involve the Dardanelles. A report circulated at the Big Five foreign ministers' meeting in London that Moscow might make some sort of claim on the Dodecanese Islands, which cover the approach to the Dardanelles from the south.

Not all plans for Italy's holdings involve trusteeship, however. There are several claims for actual territory. These stack up in a general way as follows:

Western Border

France would like to have its border with Italy straightened out just north of the Mediterranean. It wants control of the Roya River valley, which would include the port of Ventimiglias, and it wants the territory around the towns of Briga and Tenda. Tenda is near the head of the Roya.

France has denied any claim on the Val D'Aosta, which is farther north, near the Swiss border but wants to make sure the French population there has home rule.

Yugoslavia wants the entire province of Venezia Giulia, which includes the important port of Trieste, the naval base of Pola and several industrial cities. Britain and the United States lean to the view that Italy should retain Trieste and enough territory to link it with Italy. The Russians apparently support Yugoslavia's claim to Trieste at least.

Since shortly after the last war the important port of Fiume has been a free city, connected to Italy by a short stretch of seashore. It no doubt will revert to Yugoslavia.

Adriatic Islands

Italy obtained—Venezia Giulia from Austria-Hungary out of which was carved much of Yugoslavia. Italy also won the islands of Cherso, Lussino and Unie and a foothold around the port of Zara. All these probably will now be given to Yugoslavia.

Lagosta was awarded to Italy after the last war even though all its trade was with Yugoslavia. Italy received the Pelagosa islands the same way.

Italy hoped to get a large part of Albania, which was then in Turkey, after the last war. She sent an expedition there but it was driven out by the Albanians. She had claimed the port of Valona but finally settled for the Island of Saseno, which commands it. Saseno no doubt will return to Albania.

Libya Involved

Except for the territory known as Libyan Sahara, in the south, Libya is an integral part of Italy. France wants to straighten out the western border so as to enlarge Tunisia slightly and to take over Fezzan, in southern Libya, and join it to French territory.

The British have promised independence from Italy to the Senussi tribe of Arabs and so will probably ask that the tribe's homeland in eastern Libya be joined to Egypt.

Britain wants to make the island of Pantelleria, between Sicily and Tunisia, a British or international base.

Eritrea, Somaliland

Ethiopia wants all of Eritrea and part of Somaliland but the British reportedly want to give part of Eritrea to Ethiopia and part to Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

An ironic aspect of the situation in Italian East Africa is that England gave part of the Kenya Colony to Italy as an addition to Italian Somaliland after the last war. The British also gave part of Egypt to Libya at that time, which was before Egyptian independence. These grants were in payment for Italy's joining the Allies in that war.

Dodecanese Debated

Like Libya, the Dodecanese were won from Turkey in the Italo-Turkish war of 1911-12. The most important of these islands is Rhodes. After the first world war Italy also got the island of Castellorizzo from Turkey. Until the report of Russian interest arose, it had been supposed that the Dodecanese would be given to Greece, because they are Greek in speech and population despite centuries of Turkish rule. Castellorizzo supposedly would go back to Turkey.

In 1902 Italy obtained a trade concession at Tientsin, China. This did not come up at London, but there is some talk of abolishing all foreign concessions in China and bringing China up on a par with all nations as a trader.

Atomic Expert Again at Work In Copenhagen

By Verner Forchhammer

Copenhagen, (INS).—Dr. Niels H. Bohr has quietly returned home after a series of strange adventures in connection with the development of the atomic bomb and is hard at work.

BOHR

The noted 60-year-old Danish scientist is in seclusion, maintaining the secrecy to which he was pledged and refusing to comment. It is known, however, he is checking and rechecking formulas and preparing to carry work forward in a large old house donated by the Danish Scientific Society.

Rumors that he had been approached by a foreign power to sell his secrets and that an attempt had even been made to kidnap him are untrue.

Experimenters Killed

Dr. Bohr's part in the race between the Allies and Germany to harness atom power may be traced back to the winter of 1941-42, when the Danish embassy in Berlin learned the Nazis for awhile had been using a secret weapon on the Eastern Front—a mysterious bomb that could kill anything within 600 meters.

German experimenters all had been killed in testing the bomb. Victims showed no wounds and it appeared all had been killed by terrific pressure.

At the end of 1942, a German professor presented to the war ministry in Berlin a secret report listing 72 different results of atomic disintegration. The Danish military attache was able to get a copy of this report and sent it immediately to the Danish war ministry, which then summoned Professor Bohr to study the German findings.

He reported that the Germans were on the right road to the atomic bomb.

Escapes Germans

Bohr then continued German investigations, ascertained heavy water would materially help the process of splitting the atom.

Then, October 1, 1943, the Germans began seizing all Jews in Denmark. Bohr managed to get aboard a small fishing boat, accompanied by his family. When they reached the Swedish shore, Bohr was taken to the University of Lund. The following day he entrained for Stockholm.

Swedish police had learned Gestapo agents already were searching for the professor. The Swedes stopped the train carrying him to Stockholm, removed the professor; then gave him a strong escort of troops and armored cars to his hiding place in Stockholm. Then a cable was sent to Prime Minister Churchill, whose scientific adviser, Lord Cherwell, immediately cabled Bohr to come to London.

Bohr agreed and the next day a mosquito bomber whisked him off. In London he confirmed that the Germans were dangerously close to the secret of the atom, but had turned on the wrong track.

Bohr went to work again, for the next two years helped atomic experts of Britain and the United States.

In Denmark, meanwhile, the Germans had seized his atomic institute. The British, fearful lest some notes might be turned up and prove useful, ordered the Danish resistance movement to blow up the building. Then Allied intelligence reported on extremely heavy damage suffered by German atomic research through air bombardment and it was realized, for the first time, that Germany had been knocked out of the atomic race.

Hitler Balked

Geopolitician Reveals '38 'Africa Deal'

By Richard Kasischke

Fischen, Bavaria (AP).—Hitler turned a cold shoulder in 1938 to a British and French suggestion that he take West African colonies in lieu of expansion in Central Europe, according to Dr. Karl Haushofer, whose geopolitical ideas are credited with having inspired der Fuehrer's dream of world conquest.

HAUSHOFER

Haushofer, released after months' questioning by American counter intelligence, claims he became estranged from Hitler in 1938, indicates the colony proposition was one of the reasons.

The professor, 76, has returned to his lofty 300-acre dairy, which now encompasses his interests as compared with the days when the world was his mental workshop. He claims his ideas, "seized by Hitler and misused," have been revised.

I found him propped up in bed, with a heart ailment. Also present was Haushofer's surviving son Heinz. Both claimed they were anti-Hitler since before the war and both were liberal with advice on how the victors should treat defeated Germany.

Axis Lacks Support

"It has been said in America that I was Hitler's brain," the elder Haushofer said. "If that is true then Hitler separated from his brain in 1938 after Munich after I told him three disagreeable things:

1. "That the Rome-Berlin Axis was not secure for German policy because it was based only on the Nazi-Fascist party deal and not on solid popular support.
2. "That, at the Rome meeting of the colonial powers in the autumn of 1938, the British and French gave me to understand they were ready to give Germany some colonies in West Africa if Hitler would give up expansion eastward in Europe. Hitler did not like this.
3. "I honestly told him—and he reacted violently—that he must call a conference to settle problems peacefully to convince the world of his good intentions.

"From that time on only the friendship of Rudolf Hess could save me and my family. After Hess' flight we were under Gestapo surveillance and finally my elder son, Professor Albrecht, was slain."

For Hess, his one-time pupil and protege, Haushofer had lyrical praise. "He was personally chivalrous and reasonable, correctly called 'the Motorized Parsifal.'"

Germans Need Outlet

Haushofer says "it's absolutely unthinkable to have in the same dock at the Nuernberg trials an idealist like Hess alongside men like Streicher and Bormann, who are sinners against God and man."

What Germany needs now, said Haushofer, is "equanimity—a period of quiet to get down to work," adding that Germans especially should have "a real outlet."

"It's not enough to have an outlet in inner politics. We must have a wider scope."

Haushofer advocated a federated Europe as the continent's "only hope and which must be organized and guaranteed by the United States and England."

Eire Enters Peace Era With Good Conditions But Anxiety for Future

By Alex Singleton
Associated Press Staff Writer

Dublin.—Neutral Eire has emerged from the war an economic paradox—with full larders and little unemployment, yet plainly worried about her future trade prospects.

Primarily an agricultural country, Eire sacrificed much potential industrial development in favor of neutrality. Aid for the Allies might have resulted in development of her harbors, construction of huge air bases, greater modernization of her farming and introduction of industries and skills convertible to peacetime production.

But, on the surface at least, Irish opinion today stands as squarely behind De Valera's neutrality decision as it did before the defeat of Germany, although thousands of Irishmen took jobs in British industry or served in the Emipre's fighting forces.

Tea, Sugar Rationed

Eire lacked established industries at the beginning of the war which might have given her a highly profitable export trade while living in security as a nonparticipant. The country's total trade, both imports and exports, fell from 280 million dollars in 1939 to 232 million dollars in 1944 in spite of rising prices.

The war also cut Eire's imports of coal, forcing her to fall back on smoky, unsatisfactory peat. New manufactured goods, especially industrial and agricultural machinery, virtually were eliminated from the list of imports. Tea and sugar remain strictly rationed.

But the typical Irish reaction is that, if there were shortages, there were also no bombs; if some arteries of trade died, many young Irishmen lived. The ample food supply is another compensating factor.

However, ragged urchins still beg for pennies. Although unemployment has been cut almost in half in three years—partly through migration to British war industries and partly through expansion of Eire's own army to three times its normal size—approximately 1 per cent of Eire's population remains unemployed. Government assistance for a single man out of work is fixed at 10 shillings, or $2.50 a week. Also, the government plans to reduce the army to its prewar level and Britain's own demobolization program probably means that Irish wartime labor will be replaced by British tommies.

Tourists Biggest Hope

Some steps have been taken against such contingencies. Plans for road building and a bog reclaiming project have been drafted.

Perhaps the highest hopes of all, however, are pinned upon the possibility of a swift increase in the tourist trade—primarily from the United States.

Already Irish eyes are smiling in welcome to America's GIs, who are arriving in limited numbers in an effort to recapture memories carried to America by many of their ancestors. The invasion is being met by Irish hospitality and a determination to erase any "misunderstanding" in America about where stood the Irish heart during the war.

Beneath the obviously sincere friendship of their hosts they find an equally apparent anxiety over how Eire and the Irish people are regarded in the United States as a result of their neutrality. They know the answer may well shape Eire's economic and political future.

Balkans Astir Over Elections In November

By M. W. Fodor
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Belgrade — November will be election time throughout the war-ravaged areas of central and southeastern Europe and if the Yalta principles are rigorously adhered to, the peoples of this turbulent corner of Europe will have the opportunity to vote for the kind of government they want.

TITO

In Hungary, November 4 has been fixed as the polling date. The Yugoslavs will vote a week later and the Bulgarian elections are scheduled tentatively for November 25. The balloting in Austria and Czechoslovakia also is expected to be held toward the end of November.

Notorious Before

In the past Balkan elections were notorious for their lack of freedom. This time, however, the United States and Britain are keeping a watchful eye over the voting and they are expected to voice their vigorous displeasure if the balloting is not democratic in character.

The new interest in these elections evolves from an American complaint that the Bulgarian elections were not free. This complaint, lodged last August 18, was indorsed by the British. Bulgaria, bowing to the Anglo-American requests, decided to alter its electoral procedure to put them on a more democratic basis.

The American protest was not without repercussions throughout the rest of the area. Also it provoked some annoyance in the Kremlin, which suspected Americans were less interested in providing democratic elections than in curbing Soviet influence.

Campaigning Under Way

Meanwhile, campaigning in the five countries is now under way. In Yugoslavia the present regime headed by Marshal Josip Broz-Tito is accused of suppressing civil liberties. Freedom of the press and freedom of assembly, the opposition avers, are still curbed.

While these criticisms have some basis, elections in Yugoslavia have never been free and a new tradition must be built.

The situation today is not ideal from an American point of view, but a vast improvement has taken place over conditions existing 50 years before when dissidents clamoring for democracy were hauled off to prison.

U.S. Experts Say Germans Under 10, Over 60 Can't Survive Hunger, Disease During Winter

By Edd Johnson
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Berlin—Germans are going to die like flies this winter—so say the United States public health officers here.

The Germans are undernourished and flea-bitten. A typhus epidemic is inevitable. They predict that German children under 10 will virtually be eliminated by diphtheria. Tuberculosis will kill thousands under 10. Diarrhea now afflicts almost all new-born German children.

The infant mortality rate in Berlin is 16 times as high today as it was in 1943. A German Red Cross official predicted an infant mortality rate of 80 to 90 per cent during the coming winter.

Young Won't Survive

There is going to be a definite age-group elimination of the German population. Most children under 10 and most people over 60 cannot be expected to survive.

The inevitable influenza epidemic will fill the gutters with German dead, say health officers, who have no statistics with which to back up their dire predictions.

The de-Nazification program of the American Military Government has made it impossible to obtain the hard facts. All efficient medical-statistical personnel have been de-Nazified and fired.

If the public health officers are correct in these predictions, then they are the most important news that could come out of Germany today.

SIMILAR dismal predictions were made by U. S. Public Health officers in Italy last autumn—not so dire, but frightening. Nevertheless, Italy got through the winter. Thousands died, but they did not fill the gutters. There was widespread illness but no plagues. The Germans are better prepared than most Italians last year. On the other hand, winters in Germany are more severe than in Italy. German cities also are larger and large cities bring health problems, experts point out.

For it would again mean that our occupation has brought depopulation to the groups who are the principal hope of a new democratic Germany—the very young and the very old.

Russians Hire Officers

Also, American public health officials are accustomed to making predictions on the basis of conditions as they prevail in America. They do not always take into account the European habit of "putting on the poor face" to public health officials. But children under 1 do not "put on the poor face." And the estimate that infant mortality is 16 times as high as in 1943 comes from a public health official in Berlin who has intimate personal observation to back up his statement.

The reason statistics are not available is that de-Nazification has been applied rather vigorously in public health ranks. There was something approximating state medicine here and doctors either had to join the Nazi Party to hold their state jobs or join the Wehrmacht.

Those who joined the Wehrmacht received the ranks of major or above, which, like membership in the Nazi Party, makes them now ineligible to hold any jobs except those of common laborers.

That situation troubles United States public health officials enough. But they are even more annoyed by the fact that the Russians, who are supposed to be fast on the trigger where the Nazis are concerned, are hiring trained public health officers as fast as we de-Nazify and fire them.

The realistic Russians are willing to take a chance on their politics so long as their professional skills are satisfactory.

The public health officers also bring up the question of what a widespread influenza or other epidemic might do to American personnel here.

Unfortunately, the health officials themselves are unable to provide any truly scientific basis for their predictions. But these statements represent the considered opinions of American doctors whose business it is to cope with the problems of this undernourished, ill-housed and unrepentant country.

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4 B Sunday, October 7, 1945 ****

Recognizing Hungary

The decision of the Department of State to reestablish diplomatic relations with Hungary marks the first break in the deadlock which has existed for some time between this country and the provisional governments of the former Axis satellite states in southeastern Europe. Our objection to those governments has been their unrepresentative and undemocratic character. This attitude remains unchanged so far as Bulgaria and Romania are concerned. It is now in process of being abandoned in the case of Hungary. On September 22 H. F. Arthur Schoenfeld, American representative at Budapest, delivered a note to the Hungarian Foreign Minister in which our readiness to grant recognition to Hungary was expressed, provided that Hungary gave full assurances that it would hold a free and untrammeled election and would permit the exercise of those civil liberties which alone could insure a free expression of the popular will.

These assurances have now been given. Indeed, even before the State Department's note, the provisional Hungarian government had taken steps to hold an election at the end of this month. In the meantime information emanating from Hungary suggests that democratic forces are operating in that country with a freedom conspicuously absent in certain neighboring lands. The lesson may not be lost on Romania and Bulgaria, and that, certainly, is one of the purposes of the new move.

Tidelands

A long letter from the attorney general of California, printed elsewhere on this page, presents a forceful exposition of his State's claim to the mineral resources of the tidelands along its shores. Mr. Kenny's case certainly seems a plausible one. We hope that he will present it with equal vigor in the courts. With all respect, however, for this advocate's legal learning, we confess that we still retain an interest in the views which might be expressed on this rather abstruse question by the nine justices of the United States Supreme Court. Indeed, our curiosity as to the views of the justices is whetted, rather than slaked, by Mr. Kenny's own reluctance to have them pass upon the issue.

It seems to us that there is a large element of question-begging in the answers offered by Mr. Kenny to the questions posed in *The Post's* editorial. The House, he says, was unwilling to have title tested in the courts "simply because these titles have already been tested in the courts at least 50 times." If this is so, and if the State titles have been uniformly upheld, then Mr. Kenny ought to rejoice in the prospect of an easy triumph. But the real question is whether the courts have ever directly passed upon the specific issue raised by Mr. Ickes' assertion of Federal title. And Mr. Kenny does not answer the question by a mere insistence that it is unquestionable.

According to Mr. Kenny, the House did not insist upon a thorough study of the value of this part of the public domain because "tide and submerged lands are not part of the public domain." But this is precisely the subject of the pending litigation, and the court's opinion on it, we think, would not be without value. The Hobbs amendment was rejected, Mr. Kenny explains, because "the constitutional powers of the United States to regulate commerce and provide for the national defense do not include the right to expropriate minerals from State-owned tidelands." Again we have the justiciable issue presented as a simple statement of fact. This is tantamount to saying that the House rejected the Hobbs amendment because the members disagreed with it. Are the tidelands "State-owned"? This is what we should like the Supreme Court, not Mr. Kenny, or even the House of Representatives, to decide. Do the constitutional powers of the United States not include the right to "expropriate" minerals from tidelands, even if they are State-owned? We are inclined to believe, with Mr. Hobbs, that this is a paramount Federal right. And we base our belief on an opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Pollard's Lessee against Hagan, cited by Mr. Hobbs:

> This right of eminent domain over the shores and the soils under the navigable waters, for all municipal purposes, belongs to the States within their respective territorial jurisdictions, and they, and they only, have the constitutional power to exercise it . . . But in the hands of the States this power can never be used so as to affect the exercise of any national right of eminent domain or jurisdiction with which the United States have been invested by the Constitution.

There are other particulars, too, in which we find Mr. Kenny's letter somewhat weak. He says that Justice and Interior Department representatives attended the joint hearings of the House and Senate Judiciary Committees, but took no part in them. They took no part for the very good reason that they were neither qualified nor prepared to do so. On so important a matter as this, the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General of the United States themselves should have been invited to present their views. Indeed, their views should have been demanded.

We think that Mr. Ickes' reputation is proof against the charge that "he has unwittingly become the protector of racketeers" or that the leasing of the tidelands for private exploitation "is exactly what Mr. Ickes proposes to do if he can get control of the lands." So far as we are concerned, in any case, we are equally opposed to private exploitation of this oil under Federal auspices or under State auspices. We believe that the oil is essential to the defense of the United States and should be conserved for this purpose. This is the paramount consideration, and it is one to which Mr. Kenny's letter accords no attention at all.

Mr. Byrnes' Candor

Secretary Byrnes' report to the Nation on the failure of the London meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers comes like an invigorating breeze through a hot and stuffy room. It is one of the most candid addresses on the proceedings of an international conference behind closed doors that we have ever heard. The Secretary of State has made a straightforward, sincere and unglossed accounting of his stewardship to the American people. In contrast to the highly peppered and provocative accounts of the London meeting in the Moscow-controlled press, Mr. Byrnes scrupulously avoided rancor, arrogance and recrimination. He came home determined to continue seeking agreement on all peace problems confronting the Allies, without sacrificing the principles for which we fought.

At the outset Mr. Byrnes acknowledged that he has the reputation of being a compromiser. That characteristic was much in evidence at the meetings of the Council of Foreign Ministers. To avoid a final deadlock in the Council, Mr. Byrnes proposed that the French and Chinese delegations yield to the Soviet Union's demand that they be excluded from the exploratory work of preparing peace treaties for the Balkan countries, providing that a representative peace conference, including France, China and other nations that helped to win the war, be convoked before the end of the year. Acceptance of this plan would have involved a temporary waiving of principle in the hope of establishing the same principle more firmly in the end. But the Soviet delegation was not free to accept the offer. In the circumstances, there was certainly no reasonable alternative to ending the Council meetings without agreement.

While he lived up to his reputation as a compromiser, when sensible compromise is possible, Secretary Byrnes steadfastly refused to abandon basic principles. The underlying issue, as he said on Friday night, "is whether the peace shall be made by three or even five nations, to the exclusion of other nations vitally concerned in the maintenance and enforcement of the peace which is being prepared." The United States is not hesitant about dictating terms of peace to an enemy, he added, "but is not willing to dictate terms of peace to its allies."

We have no doubt that the American people will back Mr. Byrnes overwhelmingly in taking this stand. Apparently Foreign Commissar Molotov had gotten the impression from previous Allied gatherings that American negotiators are more interested in favorable communiques to satisfy public opinion than in clinging to sound principles of democratic peacemaking. If so, he has now had an abrupt awakening. We are confident that Secretary Byrnes will be much more widely applauded for candidly reporting a stalemate than he would have been for yielding democratic ideals for the appearance of solidarity.

Nor does it appear that the meeting was wholly fruitless. The other delegates accepted the American proposal that the peace treaties for Italy, Finland, Romania and Bulgaria include bills of rights for the peoples of those countries. That is a vital step toward the liberation of suppressed peoples in which the United States is keenly interested. It brings into sharp focus the vast difference between what the Russians will agree to in principle and what they now require in practice. Secretary Byrnes said very pointedly that the unwillingness of the Russians to permit liberalization of the regimes in Bulgaria and Romania, and the refusal of the United States and Britain to recognize those regimes without liberalization, set the London meetings on edge. With the principle of civil liberty for the liberated peoples now established, at least one foothold has been gained for continuation of the struggle for democratic principles in the peacemaking.

If the hope here implied is to be realized, however, we think the State Department will have to be much better prepared for the next meeting on peace problems than it was at London. The experience gained at San Francisco was not carried to London. Secretary Byrnes saved the day by limiting the area within which he would compromise. But intensive spadework will be necessary before the next meeting of the Foreign Ministers, if this negative avoidance of a sellout is to be turned into positive achievement.

Second Phase In Japan

The resignation of Premier Prince Higashi-Kuni and his replacement by the aged Baron Kijuro Shidehara marks the end of the first stage in the occupation of Japan. During Higashi-Kuni's relatively brief tenure, General MacArthur's principal concern as supreme Allied commander was to bring about as speedily and as effectively as possible the total demobilization and disarming of Japan's armed forces. That task, fortunately, is now almost finished. It must be said that in carrying out this provision of the surrender agreement the Higashi-Kuni regime manifested a welcome degree of cooperation. However, the intention of the Allies is not merely to disarm Japan militarily. We are also determined to permit the development in Japan of democratic ideas and thus undermine the authoritarian concepts of government, the feudal mentality and the domination of Japan's economic life by a few giant firms, all of which provided the militarists with the spiritual and material support they needed to carry out their aggressive plans.

Higashi-Kuni and the group he represents were willing to get rid of the militarists, but they sought to keep as little changed as possible the economic and political system they so long dominated. Thus censorship over the press was retained and exercised, notably in the case of newspapers that printed reports of Emperor Hirohito's visit to MacArthur. The system of "thought control" was preserved. Political prisoners were kept in jail. All this was contrary to the letter and spirit of the surrender terms, and General MacArthur has now moved resolutely to change it. The banks have been closed so as to permit a tabulation of their assets. Resignation of the Minister of the Interior, the man responsible for the censorship moves, has been demanded. And the government has been ordered to repeal all laws restricting freedom of thought, assembly, religion or speech.

This directive means that the basic structure of Japan's political and economic life will be profoundly altered. In the circumstances it is not surprising that Prince Higashi-Kuni was unwilling to carry on as Premier any longer. A new order is in the offing in Japan. It may be long in coming and the transition may not prove easy or peaceful. A considerably greater measure of resistance to General MacArthur's latest moves can be anticipated from the old ruling class than he encountered in disarming the Japanese army, fleet and air force. The important fact is that MacArthur's latest directive does strike from the Japanese people the fetters that have held them in subjection for millennia. The road to establishment of a real Japanese democracy is at least open.

Reshaping Government

Debate in the House on the reorganization bill last week mounted up to a powerful demand for streamlining executive bureaus, boards, commissions and miscellaneous agencies. The sentiment of Congress was clearly expressed in the 304-to-56 vote for final passage of the bill. There was much disagreement as to how reorganization powers in the hands of the President should be restricted. But this was overshadowed by the general eagerness to have President Truman undertake this enormous task—a task recognized to be beyond the capacity of Congress.

Minority Leader Martin's amendment, which expresses "the policy and expectation" that any reorganization plan will reduce administrative expenditures of the agencies concerned by 25 per cent, is not likely to retard the streamlining process. It is little more than the expression of a pious hope. It may serve a useful purpose by informing the President that economy is a major reason for the consolidations and reshuffling to be sought. But, of course, no fixed percentage of savings can be attained from all organizational changes.

We think the House is to be congratulated in holding down the flat exemptions from the forthcoming shuffle to four agencies—the ICC, the FTC, the SEC and the GAO. Separate plans will have to be submitted for reorganization of the Tariff Commission, the Civil Service Commission and several other independent units, so as to give Congress a chance to pass on those specific issues if it chooses. In our opinion, this plan is not unreasonable. Congress should have the last word in deciding basic questions of governmental structure as well as policy. It is well to remember that Congress is not giving away its power over governmental organization. It is merely allowing the President to shape reorganization plans that can go into effect after 60 days if Congress in the meantime does not disapprove them by concurrent resolution.

The Senate should give prompt attention to this bill. It provides essential tools in the hands of the Administration for the reconversion of Government to a peacetime status and for the elimination of waste and confusion that have long characterized American bureaucracy. And, with executive reorganization under way, we hope that Congress will display equal courage, imagination and statesmanship in putting its own house in order.

YARD MAN

It is to pick dead leaves
Out of the thinning hedge
That he has now grown old.
So, after a long progress,
Reaching into freckled shade
For a last leaf . . . is it Tom
Himself like a leaf blowing
Through many dry seasons
At last to lodge in the hedge?

ANDREW HEWITT

London Postlude

By Andre Visson

Struggle For Peace

DIPLOMATIC observers are anxious to point out that for a proper understanding of the London developments, it is necessary to bear in mind that while the great disagreement appeared to be over the questions of procedure—whether or not China and France should be admitted to the discussions on the Balkan peace treaties—the real conflict developed over infinitely more important issues.

Two deep-seated conflicts, both of very long standing, have found their expression in the incapacity of the five Foreign Ministers to work out even a perfunctory agreement in London.

The first conflict is between Soviet and British political and military interests. Both British and Soviet diplomats took great care, during the deliberations in London, not even to mention the existence of this conflict, which is much older than the war and which has survived it.

The second conflict is between the American-British conception of democracy on the one hand, and the Soviet conception of democracy on the other.

THE FIRST conflict develops in every part of the world where Russian and British interests meet. The weakening of British power and the growing of Soviet power have sharpened this conflict by extending the borders of what the Soviet leaders consider their "security zone."

This original Russian-British conflict has been greatly aggravated in eastern and Danubian Europe by the second conflict, in which the Anglo-Saxon concepts of democracy clash with the totalitarian concepts of Soviet political and social philosopsy.

Those two fundamental conflicts, which could not be solved at Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam, constituted the unfavorable background for the London meeting.

Moreover, a number of additional factors may have provoked the stiffening of the Soviet attitude, which has never been particularly flexible. The fact that the secret of the production of the atomic bomb is, for the time being, reserved to the English-speaking nations alone, can hardly be interpreted by the Soviet leaders as an expression of Allied trust. The old Soviet complex of international inferiority—on the social level—coupled with the new complex of superiority, deriving from their newly established and growing power, is bound to react unfavorably to the discrimination in regard to the atomic bomb. Proud of being the founders of the most exclusive "club" in the world—"The Big Three"—they must be pretty much hurt to find themselves excluded from sharing the extraordinary power of the atomic bomb. True, we could recall many recent actions on their part which could hardly be interpretated as an expression of their confidence in us. But the fact remains that the atomic bomb certainly did not contribute to the strengthening of mutual confidence, which is the very essence of international cooperation.

Secondly, the personal antagonism between Molotov and Bevin also played its part. All students of Russian affairs know that Communists can come to an agreement with a frank and outspoken Tory like Churchill much more easily than with an orthodox Socialist like Bevin. Also Bevin is reported to have been one of the best friends and greatest supporters of the Socialist faction of Tomas Arciszewski, of the last Polish government-in-exile.

THE UNFORTUNATE combination of the historical background and the particular circumstances of the London parley, may explain, at least in part, the Soviet attitude at this conference. But psychological explications, as well as official communiques cannot hide the fact that the conference failed, nor belittle the seriousness of this failure.

A number of people in Washington and in London take the view that it was much better to have the conference end without reaching any decisions, than have it reach bad ones. The adherents of this school of thought argue that it may help to clarify the situation which was confused during the war by mutual desire to avoid, as long as possible, the discussions of all irritating problems, which might have compromised the indispensable Allied solidarity. Until now the Big Three were naturally disposed to discuss only those problems on which they could, or had to, agree. Now, they must find out the issues on which they had been and still are in disagreement, and analyze them carefully in order to make it clear to themselves which problems can be the object of compromise, and which will have to be classified among the so-called permanent and vital objectives of a national foreign policy on which no compromise is possible.

It is a long and hard task which should be left to seasoned diplomats and experts. Only when this task is accomplished will the Big Three be in a position to hold a really constructive meeting. The era of expediency, both military and diplomatic, is at an end. The London meeting proved that there is no more room for expediency. And if the Allied leaders recognize this, the failure at London may, indeed, become the prelude to a new constructive era in international diplomacy.

Tidelands Belong To States

A Communication On 'Tideland Oil'

Your editorial of September 27 on "Tideland Oil" charges the House of Representatives and the attorneys general of 46 States with "swiftly and slickly" slipping a resolution through the House which, you say, legalizes a "plunder of the National Domain." You say also that this was done to make moot a suit filed by former Attorney General Biddle and that the House Judiciary Committee acted without even hearing representatives of the Department of the Interior or other departments of the Government. These and numerous other statements in your editorial are wholly erroneous.

As one of the attorneys general who sponsored this bill, I respectfully ask that in fairness to a large number of responsible State officials as well as Members of Congress—who have worked on this problem for several years, you publish the following statement which shows what the House really did and why.

Since the formation of the Union and until 1937, all States have been recognized as the legal owners of all lands beneath tidewater or navigable water within the State boundary. The ownership of these lands necessarily includes the ownership of all minerals or products of the soil. The United States Supreme Court has so held many times and there is no decision to the contrary.

PRIOR TO 1937, Mr. Ickes himself on numerous occasions denied application for Federal oil leases of lands beneath tidewaters on the sole ground that these lands and any oil in them belong to the States. All previous Secretaries have ruled likewise.

On the strength of these court and department rulings, States and cities for 150 years have leased their submerged lands for the production of oil, gas, coal, iron, sand and gravel, and for cultivation of oysters, shrimp and for other purposes. Likewise all port and harbor and other waterfront development in the United States have been made in reliance on these decisions.

In 1937, reversing his own former stand, Mr. Ickes began to agitate a Federal grab of State lands. This action encouraged the filing by speculators of applications for Federal oil leases in tidelands. Although none of these applications has been granted, the threat of Mr. Ickes to grant them has enabled many of these applicants to sell "interests" in these applications and to collect large sums of money from credulous "investors." As a result Mr. Ickes has, unwittingly, become the protector of racketeers who are now carrying on a profitable business based on the hope that by some hook or crook the long-established rule of State ownership may be reversed.

As a further result of Mr. Ickes' attitude, title of enormously valuable lands throughout the Nation has been clouded.

Long before Mr. Biddle filed his suit, 17 bills were introduced in Congress, all designed to put an end to the Federal sniping at State titles. These bills were not introduced to make any suit moot, for no suit was then pending.

On the contrary, Mr. Ickes persuaded Mr. Biddle to file the suit for the sole purpose of attempting to block Congress from acting on this legislation. Mr. Biddle, during his entire term of office, had full knowledge of the problem and of Mr. Ickes' attitude. The suit was not filed until May 27, 1945.

THE HOUSE and Senate Judiciary Committees held joint public hearings on June 18, 19 and 20. Interior and Justice Departments were notified and representatives of both these departments attended the hearings, but took no part in them, although the chairman repeatedly offered them the opportunity.

Thirty-one official representatives of States, cities, and port authorities appeared in support of the legislation, and after full hearings it was unanimously recommended for passage. Report of the hearing was printed.

On September 20 the bill was brought up for vote and the opponents were only able to muster 11 votes against it. If a call of the House had been necessary, probably 400 votes would have been cast for the legislation. There was nothing hasty, slick or ill considered about it. On the contrary, it represents the result of a full investigation by the House and long study by many attorneys general, Governors and other responsible State officials not bent on plundering the public domain.

Your editorials asks three questions which, you say, the public is entitled to have answered. Here are the answers.

(1) Why was the House unwilling to have title tested in the courts? Simply because these titles have already been tested in the courts at least 50 times. There is no reason to suppose that one more decision will stop Federal officials who are seeking to extend their power at State expense from further agitating the question. It is time for Congress to act.

(2) Why did the House not insist upon a thorough study of the value of this part of the public domain before giving it away for private exploitation?

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE to answer this question because it is a combination of misstatements.

Tide and submerged lands are not part of the public domain but are sovereign lands of the States as the Supreme Court has held many times. The legislation gives nothing away—it simply confirms titles where they have always been. There is no private exploitation. States lease their lands under their own laws and collect large royalties. If this is "exploitation" it is exactly what Mr. Ickes proposes to do if he can get control of the lands. The only difference would be that the Federal Government would collect the royalties and all State lessees would be trespassers who could be ousted and the racketeers who have done nothing but file applications for Federal oil leases would exploit the properties.

(3) Why was the Hobbs amendment rejected?

The constitutional powers of the United States to regulate commerce and provide for the national defense do not include the right to expropriate minerals from State-owned tidelands. But the Hobbs amendment would have asserted just such a claim. This would have been equivalent to saying that the United States can occupy any port, harbor or other submerged area in the United States and explore and drill for oil, or mine for coal, iron or any other mineral. Such a claim is in legal effect an assertion of title by the United States, for there is no valid basis on which the United States can claim these minerals unless it owns the land. This is demonstrated by the fact that in the suit filed by Mr. Biddle ostensibly to test the States' right to oil, the claim asserted is that the United States owns title to the land. Attorneys general from New York, Maine, Massachusetts, and other nonoil States testified at the hearing that it is legally impossible for the United States to "reserve" or to successfully assert title to minerals without violating the rule of property on which States and their citizens have always relied and on the faith of which they have invested several billion dollars.

MR. HOBBS admitted that title belongs to the States. This being so the States also own the minerals. That is why the Hobbs amendment was voted down.

There is no real opposition to this legislation except from two sources; namely, the Secretary of the Interior, who seeks to extend his power, and a group of private speculators who hope to make vast fortunes from Federal oil leases.

These speculators, in the endeavor to frighten Congressmen and public officials, are now shouting "oil" and have persuaded some uninformed people that this is another Teapot Dome. The truth is that if there is anything resembling Teapot Dome involved it is on the other side. It is ridiculous to suppose that the attorneys general of 46 States, all port authorities in the nation, numerous Governors, city attorneys of many large cities and numerous other State and municipal officers are all being duped by some sinister private interest. On the contrary, these State and municipal officials represent the real public interest. The support for this legislation is Nationwide. It is the sinister interests who are seeking to block the legislation in the hope that they can exploit the oil resources for themselves.

ROBERT W. KENNY,
Attorney General of California.
Sacramento, Calif., Sept. 29.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Surplus Disposal

It is a sad commentary on the surplus materials situation when veterans are unable to purchase used Army vehicles until after a dealer makes his 200 or 300 per cent profit.

I have heard it said that the Government could not make sales to individual consumers because the cost of doing such retail business would be prohibitive. On the other hand, it might be a splendid means of providing productive employment to thousand of presently unoccupied Army and Navy civilian employes who continue to receive Government salary checks but have nothing to do.

Of the billions of dollars worth of surplus war goods, there probably are a rather limited number of items which are of interest to individual purchasers. Among them are included such things as various types of road vehicles, small boats, outboard engines, small farm-lighting generators, binoculars, etc. It is my belief that there are many discharged service men and women who would like to buy such items and would be glad to pay more than the dealer will pay, but who strongly oppose contributing to the dealer's extravagant profit.

GEORGE D. HERTNER.
Chevy Chase, Oct. 2.

'The Man Bilbo Again'

May I take issue with the conclusion you draw on October 1 that the activities of Senator Bilbo lend color to Plato's theory that democracy must end by destroying itself? You yourself supply indirect refutation in your editorial titled "Russian Semantics," published on the same day. Attempting to analyze "democracy" you point out that three ingredients are necessary: (1) a clear mandate to rule from the people ruled, (2) "toleration" (sic!) of freedom of speech, press, assemblage and (3) rights of opposition elements.

If these three elements were presented in Mississippi, then indeed would there be reason to be pessimistic about the future of democracy. We should prefer to believe that Senator Bilbo (and his State colleagues) illustrates that democracy in some parts of the United States is still a goal rather than a reality. S. K.
Dundalk, Md., Oct. 1.

For Youth Centers

We wish someone would help us organize "Youth Centers" where teen-agers could have fun without trouble-making! These centers could be located in each of the school zones. BILL BAER (age 17).
Washington, Sept. 25.

Merchant Marine

The failure of Congress to provide the equivalent of the GI rights for men of the Merchant Marine calls for corrective action. When the late President Roosevelt signed the GI Bill of Rights, he emphasized this failure as a significant omission and hoped that Congress would soon correct this defect in the bill. On the day of the formal surrender of the Japs, President Truman and Admiral Nimitz linked the Merchant Marine with the Army, Navy and Marines in a deserved tribute to the men who had brought about our victory.

In the light of such tribute, it hardly seems necessary to remind Congress that these men deserve equal treatment with those in the other armed services. Something more than empty gestures is due the men who for years braved the perils from the air, from the submarine, from floating mines, and even from the normal hazards of the sea.

It has been argued that the compensation paid to merchant seamen is more than enough to make up for the lack of GI privileges. The idea that fabulous salaries are paid in the Merchant Marine is a fiction. Actually, the annual take home pay is no more than it is in the other armed services, at least in most cases, if income tax deductions, clothing and maintenance costs, payless furloughs, family allowances, etc. are considered.

This subject happens to be of more than passing interest to me. For my son enlisted in the Merchant Marine about three years ago, at a time when the perils of the sea were at their height. Now, after almost three years of service, he is about to receive a medical discharge because of illness contacted in the service. When he enlisted, he was 18 years old and a university student. Now, at the age of 21, if he does return to the university, he returns as any other student from civilian ranks. How will he feel when he sees students around him educated at Government expense while he pays his own after three years of sacrifice for his country? It just is not fair.

JULIUS DAVIDSON.
Washington, Sept. 12.

Encourage GI Studies

Our Government, through selective service, went into the classrooms of high schools, colleges, and universities and took hundreds of thousands of boys for the armed services. These boys were trained "away from" their chosen education. While we were at war, this had to be done; and it should probably continue, to some extent at least.

However, now it should be just as much the job of our Government through the Army and Navy to train these boys "back into" educational channels.

It is not enough simply to discharge these boys and tell them that education is available. The veterans' interest in education is in most cases passive. This is not only psychologically reasonable; it is true. We are surprised, almost shocked, at the small number of veterans who are enrolling for or planning on more schooling.

Why not connect this problem with the problem of discharge, the one big problem now confronting our Nation and let the millions of boys still in the service attend some public school or college for regular classwork from now until the time of their discharge.

The advantages would be numerous: 1. Discharge need not be hastened unduly. 2. Our armed forces would still retain a large reserve of personnel in the event of need. 3. Servicemen would be trained "back into" educational channels where they left off when entering the service. 4. The question of morale among servicemen would be settled to a great extent. 5. Relatives now clamoring for early discharge would see in this procedure an opportunity for the veteran's future. 6. The additional expense would be small. 7. The administrative problem would not be too difficult. 8. It would prevent the thrusting of millions of jobseekers on the labor market until more peacetime jobs are available.

RUSSELL V. PERSON.
Vienna, Va., Sept. 20.

Snail's Pace Discharge

They have set up a separation center at our camp and they are discharging all point men first, while we men 35 and over must wait around the camp. No other separation center is doing this. What was the good of making men 35 and over subject for discharge? They only discharge 20 men a day from our camp. What a wait we will have.

DISGUSTED SOLDIER.
Camp Polk, La., Sept. 19.

Coal Miner Case Example

Current Strikes Show How Federal Agencies Help Stir Up Unrest

By Leo Wolman

There is, and will be, enough labor trouble in this country without having the Government add to it through the policies and decisions of its leading labor agencies.

In addition to fundamental policies which are bound to lead to disturbance and not harmony in labor relations, the National Labor Board, chronically the most irresponsible of our numerous administrative boards, has made specific decisions which may properly be held responsible for the current coal strike and for threatened uprisings in the telephone and related industries.

The developing coal strike, which affords John L. Lewis his latest opportunity to be on the rampage and to cut off the supply of indispensable materials, has nothing to do with wages, working conditions or collective bargaining in the mining industry. Those matters were settled not so long ago in a contract between the miners and the local operators.

From Lewis' point of view, he is shutting down an industry for the purpose of picking up an estimated 40,000 additional members.

From the point of view of the country, the strike is the latest episode in the movement to unionize the foremen of American industry.

Foremen's Trouble Result of NLRB Actions

Foremen's strikes during the war and the strikes which will be called in their behalf from now on may be laid directly at the door of the NLRB. The uncurbed zeal of the board to force people into unions, whether or not it is their desire to join, to grant whatever unions demand and to promote organization even where organization is clearly against the public interest, is the source of its position on foremen's unions and the cause of existing turmoil in the mining industry.

Whatever confusion is to be found in the terms of the Wagner Act—and there is plenty—that statute is crystal clear with respect to the status and rights of agents of management.

But despite the language of the law and the obvious questions raised by disturbing established relations within the ranks of management, the board saw fit to observe its own private opinions about both the law and the good of the country.

The result is the strikes in Detroit which tied up war production, the trouble we are now having in coal and the potential trouble which awaits us when production gets under way and the foremen's union resumes its organizing activities.

The next case bears on a threatened strike or stoppage by a national union of telephone employes which, if it is called, would effectively stop an essential service. The threat is directed against a report to the NLRB by one of its trial examiners.

This report, composed after months of investigation and mountains of testimony, finds a union of the employes of the Western Electric Kearney plant to be company dominated, or to bear the taint of company domination in some early stage of its history, and recommends its dissolution or disestablishment or destruction.

Such a recommendation, if confirmed by the board and upheld by the courts, sounds the death knell of a union. Many unions have been destroyed by the board in this manner during the past 10 years.

But This Time There's Fight—and More Worries

But this Western Electric union apparently does not intend to take its death sentence without a fight. Unlike the majority of independent unions, this one is affiliated with a strong national union of telephone operatives. It does not stand alone and, quite obviously, neither the local nor the parent union proposes to be put out of business by the board.

Hence, the threat to strike.

Now the central issue in this case is perfectly plain and simple. The independent union has a contract with Western Electric and represents the employes. A CIO union wants to take possession of this valuable piece of property. It turns to the board for aid and comfort.

Ordinarily the board has at its disposal an easy method for settling this type of controversy. If it is satisfied that the challenging union's claims to membership are bona fide, it arranges an election and employes are enabled, through a secret ballot, to register their free choice.

But when the board or its agents dislike a union or disapprove of it, they pursue an entirely different course. First, the union is destroyed and, next, an election, in which the defunct union naturally cannot participate, is held. That is what the trial examiner is recommending in the Western Electric case.

It ought to be easy to see how such conduct by a powerful instrument of government can cause resentment, unrest and strikes. And it should be easy for an administration, which is busy hunting for the causes of labor trouble, to find one fertile source of it right under its nose in Washington.

ISN'T IT GREAT TO GET BACK TO FIGHTING AMONG OURSELVES?

Annual Fire Losses in U. S. Exceed Two-Year Blitz Damage

By Muriel Sandin

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To help keep the Nation from "going to blazes," the week of October 7 to 13 has been set aside as Fire Prevention Week by proclamation of President Truman and the several Governors. Public attention will be focussed on the seriousness of fire losses and the simple precautionary measures by which they can be averted.

During the last decade, 100,000 persons have been burned to death in the United States, 170,000 burned and disfigured, and three billion dollars' worth of property gone up in smoke.

Records show the annual fire loss in the United States exceeds the damage to England in the two years of the German blitz. Forest fires annually destroy an area equal to all New England. The Coconut Grove fire in Boston caused more deaths than the armed forces suffered in the invasion of North Africa.

Some 400,000 fires occur in homes every year, the majority attributed to smoking.

There are 650,000 building fires every year. Statistics show 330,000 occur in dwellings and 46,000 in apartments and rooming houses.

Army Way of Packaging Meat Apt To Revolutionize Its Sale

By W. J. Dobbin

Camp Shanks, N. Y. (AP).—A new system of cutting, packaging and distributing meat, evolved at this big Army embarkation and debarkation camp, may revolutionize the retail butcher business.

Power slicers with buzz saw attachments, enable Camp Shanks operators to slice uniform size steaks and chops as rapidly as butchers today slice bacon. The meat can then be packaged, frozen and kept indefinitely.

"When there is a freezing element in every home as a result of the freezing craze that is sweeping the country," says Col. Harry L. Calvin, Winnetka, Ill., the camp's executive officer, "housewives will buy meat on a weekly, monthly or even longer basis. There will be no butcher shops as this generation knew such places in the prewar and rationing era. The only requisite needed to sell retail package meat will be to read a label and hand out a package. The system will result in more meat at less cost."

Sired By Necessity

Packing house representatives who have inspected the setup indorse that view.

Like most innovations, Camp Shanks' central meat shop was sired by necessity. When the camp opened in January, 1943, there were 27 installations to be served, including seven large staging areas, each equal to a town of more than 10,000 adults.

It took two companies totaling 809 men, who worked day and night shifts, to distribute food to the areas. Meat was delivered in railroad refrigerator cars and handled similarly to wholesale distribution to neighborhood butchers in villages and cities.

The camp's central meat shop was built two years ago. Capt. Thomas E. Frayne, Middletown, Conn., chief of the mess division, developed the new system which reduced the staff of 96 required to handle meat to 43 enlisted men. This new crew could cut enough meat in a week to feed a city of 75,000 for a month, Captain Frayne said. Only three of the men had been butchers before the war.

All Receive Rations

In 10 months all soldiers were allotted normal rations and some returnees were eating as many as five and six steaks at their first meal. The camp was allotted 4,241,588 pounds of meat in the 10 months, and only 3,877,835 pounds were used.

French fried potatoes, pastry products and other items calling for shortening have been served in profusion here, Colonel Calvin said—and without drawing one pound from the supply of shortening allotted to Camp Shanks.

"By carefully saving every bit of fat, we have rendered monthly an average of 19,391 pounds of creamy, white, odorless fats, and used 18,087 pounds," Colonel Calvin said. "We were authorized to draw 200,000 pounds of lard yearly. We saved the taxpayer $77,000 in shortening costs alone, and our central meat shop, which made this possible, cost but $47,008 to be built by the Army."

Special squads of the group of 43 render the fat in huge vats. After the shortening is drawn off, the residue is sold to a soap manufacturer. The meat is stripped from the bones and they are boiled to make soup stock. What is left is pulverized and sold to farmers as fertilizer.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Oil Pipeline May Be New Scandal

By Drew Pearson

Kansas City, Mo.—Alert Senator Joe O'Mahoney of Wyoming is one of the few Senators with his eye glued on what may become a national scandal—the disposition of the two pipelines built by the Government to carry oil and gasoline to the Atlantic Coast.

O'MAHONEY

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation still dominated backstage by Jesse Jones, has declared the two pipelines surplus and there is strong suspicion that they may be allowed to rust and deteriorate.

Two powerful groups definitely do not want the pipelines to operate—the oil companies and John L. Lewis and his mine workers.

The last thing the big oil companies want is to have the Government operate the pipelines and permit independents to ship their oil and gas through them. Some big companies have tried to get the pipelines for their own use but the Surlus Property Board was not willing to sell to one company unless others were given the right to use the pipeline also.

John L. Lewis is even more worried. He fears cheap natural gas from Texas will be pumped to New York, Philadelphia and the Atlantic seaboard, thereby decreasing the consumption of bituminous coal.

Significant fact is that shipping oil east by pipeline is much cheaper than by tanker: nearly 28 cents a barrel for crude oil and 11 cents a barrel for gasoline. In contrast, rail shipment costs $1.60 per barrel from Texas to New York, while tanker shipment costs 60 cents per barrel.

Despite this, the oil companies want the pipelines closed. Their friends on the RFC are gracefully complying.

Furthermore, RFC is filling the two pipelines with salt water, on the excuse that if they remain full of oil they are a fire hazard. Opinions differ as to whether this will cause the inside to rust.

Senator O'Mahoney has asked officials of the RFC and the Petroleum Administration for War to give him all the facts in the matter.

Merry-Go-Round

President Truman didn't particularly want to make public the Earl Harrison report on sordid conditions in Jewish refugee camps under the United States Army. But on September 29 he learned that Governor Dewey was to speak on September 30 regarding Jewish refugees. So the White House rushed the report to the public. **. . . The Red army has brought its demobilization age down to 32, but the United States Army still keeps G. I.'s of 35 and sometimes older** . . . Maury Maverick will probably be Assistant Secretary of Commerce if Henry Wallace's Commerce Department reorganization plan goes through

GIs Describe Bulge

This column recently revealed the fact that prior to the disastrous German Bulge attack, Col. Monk Dickson, Intelligence chief for the Second Army, had warned that the Germans were about to attack. His warnings were ignored. Since then, further information has come from enlisted men participating in the operation which cost 60,000 American casualties. One writes:

"I served with the 106th Infantry and was taken prisoner December 22. We captured Germans a few days before the big push who told us the Germans were ready to make a big push. They also told us just what they had.

"But our officers laughed and said it wasn't possible.

"The men of the 106th fought like hell, but a rifle isn't much good against a tank."

Division Ill-Equipped

Another letter from a man in the 106th follows:

"I was serving in Company L, 423d Infantry of the 106th Division. Practically all the infantry were either wiped out or captured. As prisoners, our lot was especially bad.

"The 106th left England December 1, assembled in France, and then was transported immediately up to the front. We were not equipped for combat. Our artillery trucks did not even have their machine guns mounted. We had no winter equipment and even had a one-eyed rifleman.

"At the time of our capture, the commanding officer, Maj. Gen. Alan W. Jones, was nowhere around.

"On the 16th, word came that the Germans had broken through. However, we were to hold on until reinforcements could reach us. Where they were to come from was beyond our imagination.

"On the 18th, the decision to remain on the line was hastily changed and the 423d regiment, followed by the 422d, swung out to try to break through to Belgium. My company, Company L, was selected as the point.

"The next morning all hell broke loose—intense artillery barrage by .88 batteries and from Tiger tanks. The only weapon we had was our mortar shells, which were quickly exhausted. But why shouldn't they be? In H Company, the Second Battalion Weapons Company, jeeps carried athletic equipment instead of ammunition to the front. We managed to inflict severe casualties, but our company was forced to surrender.

"When we were being assembled for a 45-mile hike to a collection depot for PW's, I saw my colonel, Colonel Cavendar, for the first time since debarking at Greenock, Scotland. Our common feeling for our commanding general and colonel is too low to be expressed."

Note—Senator Ed Johnson, acting chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, has asked the War Department for data regarding the bulge operation and may investigate Army negligence.

Democrats Win Public Support Over GOP on 11 Major Issues

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

The Republican Party faces an uphill fight if it is to regain political control at next year's election.

Just how tough the battle will be is revealed in the results of a national survey on Government problems.

Voters were asked which party they thought would do better at handling 11 important public problems.

In every case the Democratic Party won a higher vote of preference than the GOP—the ratios in some instances being more than 2 to 1.

The Gallup Poll

The survey was completed before the strike wave reached its present intensity, and before the Truman administration encountered its first major impasse in foreign policy—the breakdown of the foreign ministers' parley.

One surprise is that even in the matter of administrative efficiency and of encouraging new business—major talking points of Republicans—Democrats come out on top.

Voters were queried as follows:

"It's another year until the congressional elections, but as you feel today, which political party do you think can handle each of these different problems better?"

	Dem.	Rep.	No Diff.	No Op.
Encouraging new business	35%	30%	20%	15%
Reducing labor troubles	34	26	23	17
Seeing taxes don't get too heavy	37	26	23	14
Running Governm't efficiently	41	23	23	13
Getting back to peace production	41	23	20	16
Improving health of people	36	15	32	17
Improving educational level	36	15	33	16
Keeping farmers' income high	46	19	20	15
Taking care of veterans	42	12	33	13
Working out a lasting peace	45	14	28	13
Keeping wages high	49	15	23	23

Damage to German Economy All Europe's Loss, Says Briton

London—Sir Charles Lidbury, president of the Institute of Bankers, declared this week that Britain cannot pay her war debts in full and her "external obligations arising out of the war under Lend-Lease and sterling balances will have to be scaled down drastically."

He added that while military considerations justified the destruction of Germany, the damage to her economy was an impoverishing blow to Europe and Britain.

"What we might gain in markets where Germany was a competitor might be set against losses of direct trade," he said, "but it is impossible to suppose that the paralysis of the Ruhr, for example, did not impoverish all Western Europe and affect us adversely with the rest."

Asserting that Britain must "export or die," he added:

"Our very existence depends upon exports and unless we get down to producing them at competitive prices and on a scale as never before, our standards of living will decline."

Long Overdue

Navy Plans Win Praise Of Officers

By Ernest Lindley

It seems strange to speak of rejuvenating a service which has performed as brilliantly as the United States Navy has done during World War II. But rejuvenation is as good a word as any to express the purpose of the series of steps recently announced or projected by the Navy Department. These include the promotion to flag rank (Commodore or higher) of a batch of reserve officers; the promotion of some 60,000 officers from the rank of commander down, most of whom are reservists; the promotion to flag rank of some 50 regular Navy captains who are now in their forties or early fifties; lowering of the automatic retirement age from 64 to 62; the creation of a permanent board for the involuntary retirement of officers of flag rank and of a temporary board for the involuntary retirement of officers below flag rank.

LINDLEY

Some of these steps might profitably have been taken during the war. But the need for them has been accentuated by the conclusion of hostilities.

Others, considering the high level of performance of the Navy, would have been inappropriate during the war but are desirable if the postwar Navy is to be vigorous and forward-looking and is to command strong public support.

Fostered by Forrestal

All of them are part of a considered program which has been fostered by Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal. It has the support not only of the reserve officers but of many of the regular officers in the middle-tier and, now that the war is over, the backing also of some of the most influential senior officers.

Mr. Forestal and all the elements within the Navy which are sympathetic to the program of rejuvenation have a willing collaborator in the new Chief of the Bureau of Personnel, Vice Admiral Louis E. Denfeld.

President Truman, in addition, has shown an active interest, especially in the status of reserve officers. The White House recently sent back a list of recommended promotions to rear admiral with the notation that every officer on the list was an Annapolis graduate and the observation that by now there must be some reserve officers worthy of advancement to flag rank. (Only a handful have received this recognition—some of them Annapolis graduates who had resigned from the Navy before the present war.)

Encourages Others

The President's suggestion has been complied with. The promotions will be temporary and many of the men thus recognized will soon be leaving active service, as will many of the younger reserve officers who are to be promoted.

However, these indications of a new and better deal for reserve officers may encourage some of the best of the younger ones to make the Navy a career.

Undoubtedly it will encourage others to retain a livelier interest in the Navy, whether or not they remain on the active reserve lists.

However, the promotion of the ablest regular officers in the middle tiers is also essential to the vitality of the Navy. Many officers of corresponding ability and length of service in the Army and Army Air Forces became general officers during the war.

Older Men Favored

The Navy's expansion during the war was relatively smaller than that of the other services. But the Navy also seemed to be more inclined to favor its older officers. The best of them, in the key posts, undoubtedly did their job well. But some of them were held in jobs which younger men might have filled better. And very few of the best officers in the middle tiers were leap-frogged up the ladder, as were Dwight Eisenhower, Mark Clark and many other Army and Army Air Force officers.

As a result the top layer in the Navy when Japan surrendered was composed largely of officers aged 60 or more. General Arnold, who will soon retire, was head of the Army Air Forces, is only 59. General Spaatz, who probably will succeed him, is 54. General Eaker, Arnold's chief of staff, another potential successor, is 49.

Most of the general officers in the AAF are even younger.

General Eisenhower, who is expected soon to take General Marshall's place, is not quite 55. The Army has a flock of able higher officers in their early fifties or younger.

Could Follow Halsey

A reduction of the compulsory retirement age would sheer off part of the Navy's top crust. Some high officers who have won their laurels may emulate Admiral Halsey by retiring voluntarily. But others almost certainly will have to be pried out.

A few of the older officers are men of such outstanding capacity that they should be retained at least during a transitional period. Others who are entirely competent but will be too old to direct the next war, if there is one, will need to be cleared away if the way is to be opened for advancement of the best of the somewhat younger officers.

The rejuvenation now in process will be applauded outside the Navy, as its purposes are understood, even though it may seem unfair to a few older officers who are still vigorous and have done their war jobs well.

Congress, Others See Truman Leaning Left After First 6 Months

By Mark Sullivan

Next Friday President Truman will have completed six months in office. During that period his political fate has been in the making. Not merely his personal political fate but the future conditions associated with that—the course of his own party as between conservative and the opposite, the reaction of the Republican Party, and of the country and the lineup of issues and men in the presidential election three years hence.

From the long-range point of view, the all-important consideration for Mr. Truman was, what would be the economic condition of the country in 1948. If the country should be contented and healthy in the economic sense, with industry in full production and inflation averted, that condition would hold the best possible promise of Mr. Truman being retained in office. To hold to that long-range objective of the greatest good for the country was obviously the best course.

Holding to any long-range objective involves present day-by-day decisions and actions. The sum of these composes the history of Mr. Truman's first six months and creates a trend for the future.

Early Course Midway

After Mr. Truman became President, his early course seemed neither conservative nor the opposite. In the six Cabinet changes he made during his first few months, some strong New Dealers, such as Attorney General Biddle and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, were supplanted.

Yet Mr. Truman's appointments as a whole were not interpreted as a course of supplanting New Dealers with conservatives. These and his other early actions were considered a middle-of-the-road course.

The most comprehensive sign of Mr. Truman's course came in the long message of recommended legislation he sent to Congress early last month.

Several of his recommendations were ones desired by CIO and other left-wing groups, including conspicuously the so-called "full employment" measure and the proposal that the Federal Government should increase the payments made by the 48 States to unemployed workers.

But others among Mr. Truman's 21 recommendations included what conservatives regarded as a sound program.

About the middle of September arose a condition which put upon Mr. Truman the necessity for choice of a direction. This was the widespread strikes.

What Mr. Truman's attitude toward them might be would be politically decisive, not only in the immediate sense, but as affecting his long-range prospects.

The strikes were the clearest possible postponement of the country's entry into large production and anticipated prosperity. If this postponement should be prolonged, it would greatly reduce the possibility of the country being economically healthy and contented in 1948.

Congress Disapproves

In the more immediate sense, if Mr. Truman's attitude toward the strikes should seem tolerant, such an attitude was sure to be interpreted as a deference toward the groups which composed much of his party's support in the last presidential election. CIO had been aggressive in the elections, and CIO was conspicuous in the strikes.

Mr. Truman's early attitude toward the strikes was interpreted as, at the least, not effective disapproval. At the same time there was strong disapproval in Congress.

Congress, largely because it disapproved of labor's striking, showed hostility to two conspicuous measures desired by labor which Mr. Truman had included in his message of recommendations. One, the unemployment compensation measure, was shelved, and the so-called "full employment" measure was diluted.

On the eve of the completion of Mr. Truman's first six months, he was is collision with Congress and associated with the collision was a judgment, in Congress and elsewhere, that he had taken the leftward course politically.

Nation Needs New Business Being Planned

By Hudson Phillips

New York, (AP).—The country is in for a big boom in new business enterprises now that scarce consumer goods have begun to trickle back. Thousands from all walks of life are planning new ventures. Some have had experience. Others haven't. Almost all have capital or, like veterans, expect to get it by borrowing.

Government figures show business enterprises numbered about 3,400,000 at the time of Pearl Harbor. They declined to 2,900,000 in 1943.

Paul S. Hoffman, chairman of the Committee for Economic Development, says the United States will quickly need one million new enterprises to keep employment high. He added a good portion will come in the field of distribution, trades and services.

Rise in Silver Price Expected To Aid South American Output

By W. F. Boericke

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When the Office of Price Administration raised the ceiling price of foreign silver last week from 45 cents a fine ounce to 71.1 cents to correspond with the price of domestically produced silver, the chief beneficiaries were Mexico, Canada, Peru and Bolivia, in order.

These four countries are credited with the production of 94,950,000 ounces in 1944—about 67 per cent of the total output for North and South America. As the United States' production was 37,370,000 ounces, according to estimates by the American Bureau of Metal Statistics, this leaves a balance of only 8,500,000 ounces for the seven other countries in the Western Hemisphere that reported production.

In 1939, the latest year for which complete silver statistics are available, Mexico and South and Central America alone produced 106,800,000 ounces at a world price of only 39 cents an ounce. Last year they could do no better than 88,600,000 at 45 cents. No doubt much of this decline was due to labor shortages and unsettled conditions during the war.

The additional 26 cents in price should unquestionably stimulate silver mining in these countries, and the 1939 output should be equaled if not exceeded.

It may be unfair to say that foreign producers of silver have not realized over 45 cents an ounce during recent months. It is well known in trade circles that foreign consumers were paying more than 45 cents for silver, hence there was no incentive for producers to send bullion to this country for sale.

Beneficiaries Limited

The new price for foreign silver naturally does not apply only to countries of the Western Hemisphere but for practical purposes it is unlikely that many others will benefit. Only New South Wales, Burma and Japan had any substantial silver output in prewar years and it is doubtful if their production has been maintained during the war.

In short, the increase, amounting to some $20,800,000 in additional value for the silver production of the four countries mentioned is in the nature of a bounty to good neighbors on this side of the ocean.

Mexico is by far the major beneficiary as the world's largest producer of silver. In normal times, its silver output averages about 80 million ounces, or nearly 30 per cent of the world's production. Unlike the silver production from the United States and Canada, where the metal is obtained principally as a by-product from lead, zinc and copper ores, the Mexican silver occurs in ores wherein it has the dominant value. Hence Mexican silver output is influenced to a greater degree by price changes than is production in the United States.

Greater Output Expected

One must go back 10 years—to 1935—to find a time when the New York price of silver was near the present OPA quotation. In that year the price averaged 64.2 cents an ounce, more than double the record low of 27.9 cents touched in 1932. Production from countries in the Western Hemisphere was nearly 164 million ounces in 1935, about 24 million ounces more than in 1944, when a price of only 45 cents for silver produced outside the United States prevailed.

With the benefit of the new 71.1-cent quotation it would appear very likely that future production, so long as it is maintained, will climb quickly in Mexico and the South American countries.

Demand Increases

It is pointed out in a trade journal that the demand for low-priced foreign silver increased rapidly since the first of the year and if consumers in this country could not qualify to purchase the 45-cent silver they were obliged to buy the higher-priced domestic or Treasury silver. While it is certain that the price obtained by foreign silver mines did not approach 71 cents an ounce in the outside market, it is pretty sure that it was a good deal better than 45 cents.

The new price, of course, will not help domestic silver producers as they have received 71.1 cents an ounce since 1939. It will, however, benefit certain companies which, besides owning mines in this country, may have substantial holdings in Mexico or South America and their profits will be increased to some extent in consequence.

It will also benefit indirectly manufacturers of silverware and silver-plated materials who have been obliged to purchase Treasury silver at 71 cents while their Mexican competitors were able to use the lower-priced locally produced metal. Under the new price this advantage to Mexican manufacturers will disappear.

Little stimulation for silver mining is likely in Canada as a result of the rise in price.

Great War Spy System Inspires U. S. Plans For Peacetime Service

By Donald Stokes

Author of "Men Behind Victory"

President Truman's recent order for a committee to develop the first peace-time foreign intelligence service in United States history follows the winding up of one of the most successful spy systems in the history of international espionage. It was evolved under General Eisenhower and included intelligence staffs of Anglo-American forces, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Belgium, Holland, Poland and France.

Without this inter-Allied spy web the "softening-up" of the European coast line could never have been carried out; secrets of the camouflaged factories of the German-dominated continent could never have been revealed, and resistance movements of the occupied countries would never have been welded into formidable strategic forces.

BRITAIN'S GEN. STRONG
. . . led great Allied team

The man picked to form this international espionage team was a brilliant young Englishman, Maj. Gen. Kenneth Strong. It was he who, while serving under General Eisenhower in the North African campaign, largely brought about the collapse of Italy by finding many of her weak spots and bluffing Italian emissaries, at a secret peace parley in Lisbon, by telling them he knew all their other secrets.

General Strong is a tall, brisk, friendly man, with a great amount of drive and personal charm. His deputy in the European theater of operations was a quiet pipe-smoking American, Brig. Gen. Gerald Betters.

Headquarters Set Up

General Strong, who has spent most of his life in intelligence work, has introduced remarkable innovations in the British system. His first step was to bring about complete fusion of all branches of intelligence which then existed.

For example, the Americans had water-tight intelligence directorates for both Army and Navy, the FBI worked separately and various other United States services pursued their own inquiries. The British army, navy and air force each had its own intelligence service and the inevitable result was a lack of liaison.

A central headquarters was set up in London and high officers from all intelligence directorates sat around a table every day and pooled resources and striking power. This was only the beginning. All other forces of intelligence, propaganda and underground resistance against the Nazis gradually were fitted into the framework of this new super-spy agency.

Results Spectacular

Ever since the Battle of Britain the BBC had sent out an elaborate service of news and orders to underground movements throughout Europe and this tie-up eventually had become so complete that by 1945 the British Intelligence Service was in continual contact with each resistance movement.

The broad, strategic process of finding out the enemy's secrets was stepped up considerably when the new Anglo-American spy team was set up. General Strong streamlined the intelligence branch of the American and British forces with those of other Allied powers and formed them into an interlocked unit which achieved spectacular results.

To give just one example: it was absolutely essential that the defenses of Arromanches, in Normandy, should be known in the minutest detail for that was where General Eisenhower planned the spearhead of his blow at the Nazi-held continent.

Every inch of the ground had to be known in advance, with the defenses it contained. Intelligence chiefs wanted to know every mine-field and antitank trap, exact schedules and duties of personnel engaged on every machine gun and amount of gas stored in every filling station for miles around.

'Chuted Into France

Many of these facts were found out by British and Americans who were parachuted into the heart of the enemy. These aerial spies sent facts back to General Strong's headquarters by shortwave radio. British "frogmen" in diving helmets and with webbing tied to their arms and feet carefully located each underwater obstacle. British scientists landed at night and took samples of the sand so that the best sites could be discovered for the landing of tanks.

All this mass of facts, together with information given directly by radio from underground groups at intelligence headquarters, were interpreted and annotated by General Strong's team. The information was backed up by a comprehensive use of anticamouflage reconnaissance photos.

General Strong had the responsibility, beyond the facts which had to be probed out of the Nazis, of preventing the enemy from learning Allied secrets. The team of Anglo-American security officers who worked under him performed one of the greatest and least known jobs of the war.

LENINGRAD BALLET will be seen at Constitution Hall today in Leonide Massine's Ballet Russe Highlight under auspices of the Federal Employes Recreation Council's second annual festival

'Ballets Russes Highlights' Schedules Two Performances

Fortune Gallo presents Leonid Miassin's "Ballets Russes Highlights" in matinee and evening performances today in Constitution Hall as the conclusion of the second annual music festival sponsored by the Federal Employees' Recreation Council. The miniature ballet troupe, which scored a notable success this year in an engagement at the National Theater, specializes in choreographic numbers that do not demand a large corps de ballet. Miassin's associates are Roselle Hightower, Bettina Rosay, Ivan Demidov, Anna Istomina, Jean Guelis, Yurek Lazovski and Helen Komarova. The orchestra is conducted by Emil Kahn.

The matinee performance includes two spectacles in which the entire company appears: Spanish Caprice (Rimski-Korsakov) and Polish Festival (Glinka). Other numbers are: Dragon Fly (Mendelssohn), Vision (Bach), Four Contradances (Beethoven), Polka (Glinka), Pas de Deux from The Nutcracker (Chaikovski), Gypsy Dance (Brahms), Pas de Deux, The Bluebird (Chaikovski), The Barman (Nabakov), At the Dentist (Shostakovich) and Pas de Deux, The Black Swan (Chaikovski).

Fokin's "Les Sylphides" to music by Chopin opens the evening performance which includes extracts from "La Gaite Parisienne" to music by Offenbach, and danced interpretation of the first movement from Shostakovich's "Leningrad" symphony. Among other numbers are: Le Beau Danube (Strauss), Dancing Poodles (Rossini), Hobo Dance (Auric), Pavane (Ravel), The Great Gate of Kiev (Musorgski), Le Spectre de la Rose (Weber), Bumble Bee (Rimski-Korsakov), Farruca (Falla), Clair de Lune (Debussy) and Gopak (Musorgski).

The Gertrude Clarke Whitall Foundation in the Library of Congress will present the season's second pair of chamber music concerts on Thursday and Friday evenings in Coolidge Auditorium. George Szell, eminent Czech pianist and conductor, will be heard with the Budapest String Quartet in the following program: Piano Quartet in E flat major (Mozart), String Quartet in F major, Op. 135 (Beethoven), Piano Quintet in F minor (Brahms). Tickets at the usual service charge of 25 cents will be available on and after tomorrow morning at 8:30 at C. C. Cappel's box-office in Ballard's music store, 1300 G st.

Henry Gregor, composer-pianist and faculty member of University of Miami, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a lecture-recital tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. He will illustrate his subject, "Composing Music," with works of his own; Norrland Scherzo, Russian Dance, Arabesque, Ranz des Vaches, Etude in Form of a Virginia Reel, Old King Cole Suite, Five Sketches from Inca Land, Pasillo, East Indian Impression and Variations on a Creole Melody.

The Navy Band will participate in New York's welcome to Admiral Nimitz next Tuesday, giving a concert in City Hall at the reviewing stand. That evening the orchestra will play at the banquet in the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria. After returning to Washington, the band will play Thursday night in President's Park, 15th and D sts., and on Friday night the orchestra will furnish music for the annual memorial services of the Military Order of World Wars in the Mayflower Hotel.

Fritz Kreisler will give a violin recital in Constitution Hall on Sunday afternoon, October 21, opening Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey's series of attractions in that auditorium. She will present during the season the Don Cossack Russian Male Chorus; Claudio Arrau, pianist; Artur Rubinstein, pianist; Ezio Pinza, basso; Jasha Heifetz, violinist; Bidu Sayao, soprano; James Melton, tenor, Gladys Swarthout, mezzo-soprano; Robert Casadesus, pianist; Zino Francescatti, violinist; and Vladimir Horovitz, pianist.

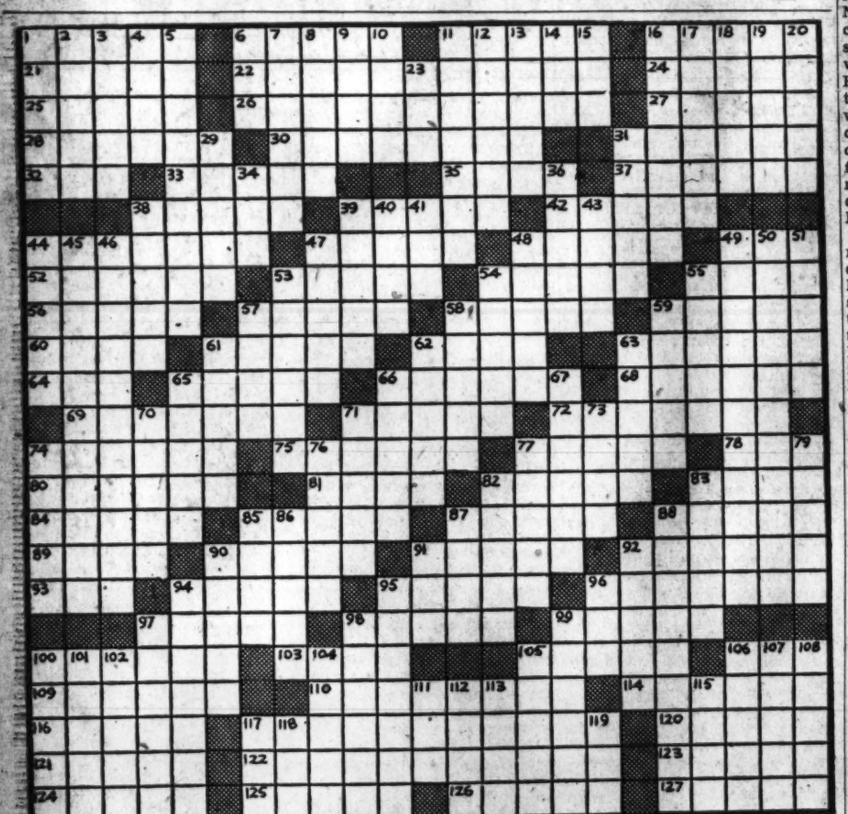
Concert Chats, a series of ten informal discussions preceding the Sunday afternoon concerts of the National Orchestra, will be offered this season by the YWCA, beginning Thursday, October 25, at 7:30 p. m.

The Friday Morning Music, which is beginning its sixtieth season, will hold auditions for all classes of active membership on Friday, October 26, in Barker Hall, YWCA, at 10:30 a. m. The auditions committee consists of Gertrude Mockbee, Catherine Speh, Dorothy Guion for piano; Ann Yago McGuffey, Hazel Arth, Gertrude Lyons for voice; Cecilia Mahoney, Jean Heers, Frances Vandersluis for strings, and two over-all members; Dorothy Radde Emery and Susannah Coleman. Later auditions will be held November 23 and January 11.

German Scientists Still 'On Loose'

Frankfurt (U.P.).—Some of Germany's best war-making brains, the scientists and workers who produced the robot bomb and other terror weapons, still are on the loose because there never was any specific Allied directive for arrest of enemy research experts, it was learned reliably.

Many of these workers were questioned, but all except a small percentage now have returned to civilian life. There is nothing to prevent their continuing their experiments except the lack of adequate laboratory facilities. However, American authorities believe this factor is enough, because German research has gone far beyond the state where homemade equipment would be adequate.



ACROSS

1 Tribunal
8 Spanish goddess
11 Narrow leaved cattail
16 Search
21 Of birds
22 Insert
24 Excessive
25 American jurist
26 Of numerical facts
27 Burning
28 Pertaining to a Roman gravestone
30 Brighten
31 Fulcrum pins
32 English letters
33 Bear
35 Dresses, as flax
37 Healthiest
38 Worries
39 Wise men
42 Obscure
44 A form of cut tobacco
47 Birched
48 Influence
49 Small island
52 Release
53 Shakes
54 Motion picture arc light
58 Moon goddess
62 Winds: Spanish
67 Crimsons
68 Smiles at
69 The grain for one grinding
70 Sympathetic
61 Dens
62 Begins to grow
63 Make a fuss
64 Large bird
65 Sharpen
66 Pins
68 Introduces
69 Immemorial
71 A hump
72 Here
74 Incises
75 Thinly diffused
77 Napkin
78 Constrict
80 Hindu guitars
81 Feminine name
82 Raceway
83 Fiber of American aloe
84 Britons
85 Immerses
87 Guy-ropes
88 Woodpecker
89 Heads of wheat
90 War machines
91 Flock of quails
92 Set of ten
93 Tricky
94 Divans
95 Breakwaters
96 Printing blemishes
97 Artistic skill
98 Barked at
99 Poison
100 Counsel
103 Twirl
105 Edible mushroom
106 Rigid

SOLUTION TO LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE.

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EQUATOR CAPTIVE BATTING
AUSTERE PIPING MOONS
DATES PARKED VERITY MUG
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ELAMITE LARDS DROITS MAZER
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RENEGADE POINTER ERRATIC
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DOWN

1 Perfidious
2 Egg-shaped
3 Fissures
4 Single
5 Divisions of a cremocarp
6 Pluto
7 Entombs
8 Eared seal
9 Bristle
10 Unproductive
11 Turned
12 Quintessences
13 Dashed
14 Greek letter
15 Moray
16 Round clam
17 Spread out
18 Roman magistrate
19 Southerly winds on the coast of Chile
20 Small anvil
23 Greek letter
29 Twenty-fourth part
31 Leather latchet
34 Electrical unit
36 Strong cotton cloth
38 Heavenly body
39 Vendues
40 Insects
41 Indians of Tapuyan stock
43 Has location
44 Abstain
45 Self-evident
46 Careless
47 Seek the favor of
48 Surfeited
49 Authorized
50 Uncertainty
51 Himalayan wild goats
53 Junctions
54 Light anchor
55 Potter's wheel
57 The high sea
58 Stir
59 Domineering
61 Loam deposit
62 Catamaran
63 Civil war general
65 Jetties
66 Spins
67 Absorptive
70 Causeries
71 Defeats
73 Inlets
74 Sigmate worms
76 Strikes lightly
77 Jutlanders
79 Relaxes
82 Hollowed out
83 Eats mincingly
85 Silly
86 Two-toed sloths
87 Meadow-mouse
88 Embezzles
90 Anchor rings
91 Diffident
92 Ventures
94 Disgusts
95 Nordic hymns
96 Russian village community
97 Conqueror
98 Brown pigment
99 Able to fly
100 Floral extract
101 Constellation
102 View
104 Gasps
105 Of the morning
106 Pare leather
107 Conger fisherman
108 Ringlet
111 Bank
112 Armadillo
113 Wolf of Odin
115 Cabbage plant
117 Young fox
118 Note of Guido's scale
119 French article

Rosenfeld Likes to Paint Sewing Machines, Boats

Artist Uses Informal Themes

By Katrina Van Hook

Edward Rosenfeld, whose exhibition of paintings opened yesterday at the Whyte Gallery, states that he prefers homely and informal subjects associated with daily life such as sewing machines, boats, old barns, landscapes and interiors. These themes are delightfully illustrated in the current showing, proving again that Rosenfeld, a native of Baltimore now residing in Washington, is one of the more able and original painters in the local area. His coloring is subdued, tending toward tans and browns, yet his sensitive handling of the pigment, producing a rough broken surface with sprightly accents, gives his work great freshness. Several small circus scenes have an especially lively appeal.

In contrast and in spite of their technical facility, derivative is the word for the paintings by the youthful Venezuelan, Hector Poleo, now on view at the Pan American Union. In his figure pieces such as "Fecundity," the clear outlining of small details and the facial types and bony structures of the hands and feet have an obvious fifteenth century Italian flavor. On the other hand, his landscapes with low horizons, imaginary ruins and crouching or running women depend on a dream-like Dali formula. Now that the artist is working in this country, he leans increasingly in a surrealist direction and away from his native Venezuelan background. An early injury to his eyes has threatened Poleo with blindness, which explains the frequency in his paintings of figures with closed or sightless eyes. His pencil drawings and canvases bear repeatedly the titles of "Sorrow" or "Destruction," betraying his oppressively melancholy outlook.

HEINZ WARNECKE STUDIO BY EDWARD ROSENFELD
. . . is on view at the Whyte Gallery

Landscapes Are Varied

A visit to the Barnett Aden Gallery this month can be highly recommended. The 14 portraits of artists by Harry Sternberg, on view there until October 21, are refreshingly humorous. Sternberg has parodied in each portrait the style of his subject. For example, Picasso appears in a triple image with a cock on his lap, while Raphael Soyer leans ludicrously against one of his favorite underfed models. These serigraphs being circulated by the American Federation of Arts, are colorful as well as vigorous character portrayals and show Sternberg to be a master of the technique of silk screen printing.

The joint exhibition at the Arts Club of paintings by Lee Atkyns and Mimi DuBois Bolton is a much more conventional display. The water colors by the former seem to lack structure on the whole. Among the stronger examples are his recent "Johnstown Coal and Coke, No. 4" and "Foggy Day, Altoona, Pa." Mrs. Bolton's portraits and landscapes are varied in treatment. Her more informal canvases such as "6th and D," "Interior" and the nicely patterned "Shoreham Terrace" are worthy of special mention.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress, Widener and Chester Dale collections. New acquisitions in Rosenwald collection, to October 28. Open daily 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. National Collection of Fine Arts. Portraits of "Flying Tigers" by Raymond Neilson, to October 28. Smithsonian Building, aquatints, drawings by J. Jay McVicker, to October 28. Open daily including Sunday, 9 to 4:30.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of Art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily, including Sunday, 9 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. American prints and sculpture. Postwar Plans for Washington, to October 21. Encyclopedia Britannica collection, to October 14. Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 4:30. Sundays, 2 to 5. Mondays, 12 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7.

PAN AMERICAN UNION, 17th st. at Constitution ave. Paintings and drawings by Hector Poleo, to October 31. Open daily 9 to 4:30; Saturdays 10 to 4; Sundays 3 to 6.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 Eye st. nw. Paintings by Lee Atkyns and Mimi DuBois Bolton, to October 19. Open daily 11 to 5; Sundays 2 to 5.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Paintings by Edward Rosenfeld, to October 24. Open weekdays 9:30 to 6; Thursdays 12 to 9.

BARNETT ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Serigraphs by Harry Sternberg, to October 21. Open daily, 6 to 10; Sundays, 2 to 5.

Lectures Scheduled

It is a pity that powerful official support is so often given to art of poor quality. The collection of portraits of Flying Tigers at the National Museum, owned by the Hon. William D. Pawley, Ambassador to Peru and in 1939 president of the Central Aircraft Manufacturing Co., was made with an admirable purpose, to perpetuate the memory of the fliers in the American Volunteer Group in China who were killed in combat. But these photographic canvases, all alike in their flattering prettiness, have little artistic distinction. They are by Raymond Neilson, a member of the National Academy. In the elaborate accompanying catalogue a statement by Claire Chennault implies these pictures will be hung in a Memorial Hall and Hunting Lodge which he plans to build in Louisiana.

If you're interested in old houses in Washington streets, drop by the International Galleries, 2012 S st., where oils and watercolors by De-Wolfe Hotchkiss may be seen. He has recently been doing poster and cartoon work for the Navy. Last year he won first prize at the Washington Water Color Club exhibition.

The National Gallery of Art during the coming year will present a series of monthly lectures by directors of 10 other American museums to describe the history and purposes of their respective institutions. The first talk, by Gordon Washburn of the Museum of Art of the Rhode Island School of Design in Providence, will be given today at 4 o'clock.

Well-Known Violoncellist To Give Classical Program

Felix Salmond, one of the greatest living violoncellists, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a recital at 8 p. m. today. He will be assisted by Leonid Hambro at the piano in the following program: Adagio from Toccata in C major (Bach), Sicilienne (Veracini), Seven Variations on a theme by Mozart (Beethoven), Sonata in D major, Op. 102 (Beethoven), Sonata in F major, Op. 99 (Brahms), Sonata in D minor (Debussy), Prayer (Bloch), Habanera (Ravel), Apres un Reve (Faure), The Little Shepherd (Debussy), Requiebros (Cassado).

John Yard, baritone, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a recital at 5 p. m. today. He will be accompanied by William Reese in the following program: "Give Me Thy Heart" and "With Pleasure Have I Passed My Days" (Francis Hopkins), "Piangero" from "Giulio Cesare" and "Thy Glorious Deeds" from "Samson" (Handel), "Don Quichotte a Dulcinee" (Ravel), "Traum durch die Daemmerung," "Ich trage meine Minne," "Wie sollten wir geheim sie halten" (Richard Strauss), "The White Gulls," "The Last Reader," "The Children's Hour" and "The Greatest Man" (Charles Ives).

Harold Darke's setting of the Parable of the Sower will be sung by the chancel choir of Covenant-First Presbyterian Church at 8:30 p. m. today under the direction of Theodore Schaefer. The soloists will be Katharine Hansel, Nancy Waugh, George Barritt, Paul Hume and Jordan Bentley. Maj. Ralph Covell of the British army staff, former organist in Cornhill Chapel, England, will play the organ prelude Darke's "Fantasia on Darwall's 148." The new carillon tower bells, dedicated Sunday morning as a memorial to Dr. Albert J. McCartney's son, will be heard preceding the service.

The Hall Johnson Choir, celebrating this year its twenty-fifth anniversary, will give a concert at 8:30 p. m. today in Griffith Stadium under the sponsorship of two local nonprofit organizations: the Washington Negro Civic Opera Chorus, and the National Council of Negro Women of which Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune is president. The program consists of Negro spirituals, folk songs and blues.

Richard Bales, conductor of the National Gallery Sinfonietta, has been appointed director of the Cathedral Choral Society to replace Conrad Bernier, who has had to curtail his work for reasons of health.

The Chamber Music Guild will present four concerts during the coming season. Egon Petri will give a piano recital in Constitution Hall on November 20 and Lotte Lehmann will be heard in the same auditorium on February 12. The Guild String Quartet and the winner of the artist auditions will give two concerts on December 4 and January 22 in the Presidential Room of the Statler Hotel. Tickets for the series are available at the Talbert ticket bureau in the Willard Hotel.

Lawrence Tibbett, popular American baritone of the Metropolitan, will give a recital on Wednesday night, October 17, in Constitution Hall. He will be presented by the National Council of Jewish Women for the benefit of their fund to provide recreational facilities for children.

Louis A. Potter, director of the Washington Choral Society, needs more male singers for the three oratorio performances this season. Auditions are held before rehearsals on Tuesday evening in Central High School. The chorus will present Mendelssohn's "Elijah" on October 30, Handel's "The Messiah" on December 11, and Parker's "Hora Novissima" on March 5.

Alec Templeton, who recently returned from a two-months' tour of recitals for Allied troops in Europe, will be the first attraction on October 19, in C. C. Cappel's concert series in Constitution Hall. The season list includes the First Piano Quartet, Rosario and Antonio Spanish Dancers, Alicia Markova and Anton Dolin in ballet selections, and the Charles Weidman company in modern ballet.

New Works Are Slated By Kindler

First public performances of seven new works by American and European composers are scheduled for the fifteenth season of the National Orchestra under the direction of Hans Kindler, who also plans first local performances of nine other compositions. The season opens Sunday afternoon, October 28, with Nathan Milstein as soloist in the Bruch G minor concerto. The Wednesday evening subscription series opens October 31, with Marjorie Lawrence as soloist.

The premieres include a Scherzo by Boguslav Martinu, a suite by Percy Grainger, a funeral march by Wallingford Riegger, variations on Darling Cory by Weldon Hart, the Golden Spike by George Antheil, an overture by Dag Wiren, and a new work by Dr. Kindler.

Among the first local performances are new version of Samuel Barber's Symphony No. 1, Side Show by William Schuman, the fifth symphony of Ralph Vaughan Williams, Chapultepec by Manuel Ponce, Decatur in Algiers by George Antheil and Darius Milhaud's concerto for two pianos.

Soloists for the season include Rudolf Firkusni, pianist; Blanche Thebom, mezzo-soprano; Lauritz Melchior, tenor; Claudio Arrau, pianist; Joseph Szigeti, violinist; Artur Rubinstein, pianist; Patricia Travers, violinist; Gyorgy Sandor, pianist; Emery Darcy, tenor; Andres Segovia, guitarist; Risa Stevens, mezzo-soprano; Percy Grainger, pianist, and the duo-pianists, Celius Dougherty and Vincenz Ruzicka.

The women's committee of the National Orchestra Association (Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe, chairman) will meet at a luncheon in the Hotel Statler on October 10, at 12:30 p. m. to start a Wednesday subscription series campaign.

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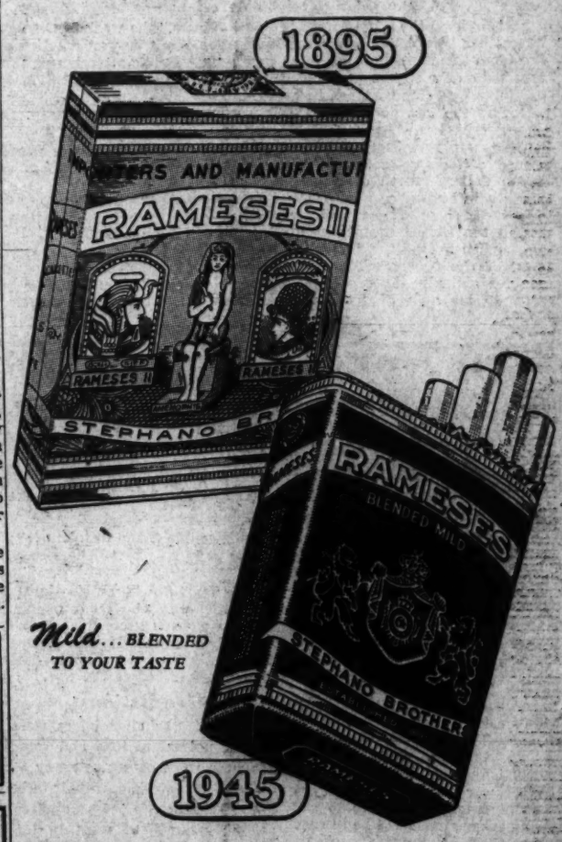

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Section III

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Little Gayety

Wives Went Sightseeing In London

By Marie McNair

WIVES of the delegates to the Council of Foreign Ministers which closed this week in London found nothing of the gayety that surrounded the San Francisco Conference earlier this year.

In fact they had plenty of time on their hands.

Formal dinner parties were the exception rather than the rule and the wives with the whole day to themselves did what most visitors do—went sightseeing.

Mrs. James F. Byrnes, who was in London with her husband, is frank in admitting she's very happy to be home again, although it was an experience which she thoroughly enjoyed and found intensely interesting.

With Mrs. John Foster Dulles and Mrs. James Clement Dunn her companions, Mrs. Byrnes did London pretty thoroughly from the sight-seer's point of view but only once got outside the British capital. That was when she went down to the quaint old university town of Oxford with its ivy covered walls and its spires and towers which reach up to pierce the sky.

London, Mrs. Byrnes was to find out, still bears its scars of battle. The rubble has been cleaned up but there's an entire section of the city to be rebuilt and there are hundreds of windows throughout the town through which the autumn breezes blow, for the glass has never been replaced.

The food was good, surprisingly so, says Mrs. Byrnes, considering the limitations to which all Britishers are subjected.

I HEREBY nominate Mrs. Burke Summers for the Pulitzer Prize in reporting.

Helen Summers has never written a line for a newspaper as far as I know, but she knows this much: that brevity is the essence of good reporting. So—she sends me her impressions of her tour of South America on a picture postcard.

And here it is:

"Each capital has so much to offer and each of a different nature, I've not been able to decide which to me has the most appeal.

"Bogota—Grandeur of scenery.

"Lima—Silver springing forth from every crack in the wall.

"Santiago—Most spectacular and beautiful race track.

"Beunos Aires — The woman's paradise for clothes.

"Rio de Janeiro—Casinos and the most gorgeous night clubs and shows.

Montevideo—So interesting because of size and population and courage."

All in all, throughout South America offers much in pleasure and interest to this non-priority flying "dame."

I'VE not been able to find out what happened to Senator Burton K. Wheeler and his family since Helen Carusi Lombard returned from her summer home in Madison, Conn.

The Wheelers leased Mme. Lombard's house for the summer months and when they moved from the house on Jocely Street, which had been their Washington home for more than two decades, they hadn't the slightest idea where they would live come autumn.

Helen Lombard returned a week ago but her trip home is not entirely without incident.

Starting out by motor with her young son, Charles Francis, and Jeranimo, her Philippine factotum, it looked like a peaceful trip except for a crate of 30 chickens lashed to the back of the car. "The people in Washington are starving" Jeranimo had read of the chicken shortage this summer—and so Jeranimo was responsible for the fowl.

In the middle of Merritt Parkway were only Packards and Cadillacs brush fenders, the two rear tires blew out. The chickens were set out in the middle of the road while Mme. Lombard waited for a repairman. The chickens squawked, flapped in their cage; tired, bored faces looked with contempt on the scene as they sped past in limousines.

The garage man arrived. "Do you know anybody who will buy 30 chickens?" queried Mme. Lombard, almost at the point of throwing the birds in his face by this time.

"Sure, madam, sure," said the mechanic, in Italian-English. "My brodder get married, my mama buy the chickens for wedding supper," and with that the deal was closed. The tires were mended and the travelers started on their way again. But that's not all. When they got on the ferry they reached midstream and the boat got stuck in the mud. Fun, eh?, the joy of postwar driving. Just ask Helen Lombard.

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Wendell Moore and Bachrach Photos

MRS. ROLAND BENNETT ANDERSON

. . . *Miss Barbara Fenella Wahl (top circle)*

Sidney Bayne and Harris and Ewing Photos

MISS MARCIA GLORIA CHAVEZ

. . . *Mrs. Charles R. Barker, jr. (top left)*

Town Talk—

Here They Are With Backlog of Caviar, Vodka—and No Guest of Honor to Entertain

By Elizabeth Churchill

WHEN you've worked up a whole party around one special guest of honor and he can't come at the last minute, it's a pretty discouraging thing. But love! When such a prominent visitor as Marshal Zhukov says he's ill and can't come, there's no end of party canceling.

Official parties were planned for the marshal, who will go down in history as one of the greatest generals of all time, from here across to California, and I guess the backlog of caviar and vodka as a result of the called off visit will look worse than the war surpluses.

It has been a long time since it was permitted to give banquets in hotels and our General Marshall had planned the first banquet of peacetime at the Carlton, with all the very best people of official Washington invited. President Truman had arranged a luncheon at the White House, and that was only the beginning of his social itinerary.

His first stop after Washington was to have been Fort Benning and from then on across the United States. I suppose the Russian Embassy would have planned a party had they known he was coming, but strange to say they didn't. And neither can you find anyone in the State Department who claims to know anything about the marshal's visit. You figure that one out.

IT was a lovely "poddy." The host was Gov. Marriner Eccles, not Governor of Utah, but of the Federal Reserve Board (you have to learn those little things in Washington) and it was at the Shoreham Hotel. Few people in Washington give a party just for the heluvit. They've either got a grind to ax (that's the most popular reason) or they're tired of not being invited to other parties, or, best of all, they love to entertain visiting firemen.

Competition is keen so when I say Marriner's party was lovely I really mean it. His party was in honor of visiting firemen, the George S. Eccleses, his brother and sister-in-law, and the Fred E. Smiths, here from Salt Lake.

First "hello" came from Mrs. Paul McNutt who says she isn't going to the Philippines right away with Paul. She and daughter Louise will wait until Paul can find a suitable place where such conveniences as, electric lights and plumbing are in working order. But they'll go before Mr. McNutt's job is over, which is July, 1946.

Writing about a party makes me feel like Hildegarde so here we go around the room. Mrs. Claude Pepper was talking with Lord and Lady Halifax. You just can't miss the Ambassador from London, he's so tall! Mildred Pepper said she'd just received a cable from Claude from Cairo and she was thrilled to death about Claude's interview with Stalin.

Diplomats are always so diplomatic, which is a pithy saying to say the least, but Lord Halifax has the faculty of making his compliments sound straight from the heart, and I guess they usually are.

SENATOR Millard Tydings was in a generous mood. He caught his wife, Eleanor, reaching for a sandwich from the buffet. "Hope we're going to have dinner soon," he said, "I'm hungry."

"Me too," replied Mrs. T. "I didn't have any lunch and we're not going out tonight and we're going to have a scrumptious meal."

With that the Senator plumped a kiss on her cheek. "That's your reward," he said.

"You'll have to do better," said Eleanor, squinching up her nose. Such goings on at a party!

"How'd my speech go?" asked Mrs. Will Davis in another circle. She had presided that day at the first Women's Democratic Club luncheon for the season and her first

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Underwood & Underwood Photo

IN FRENCH IT'S "AMOUR," in Spanish, "Amor," but love in any language usually means orange blossoms and tulle. Just above is Miss Elizabeth Ann Sherman, who'll wear orange blossoms October 30 when she becomes the bride of Lieut. John Fitzpatrick, USNR. Mrs. Anderson, the former Miss Gene Cox, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Eugene Cox, was married yesterday to Lieut. Col. Roland Bennett Anderson. Senator and Mrs. Dennis Chavez's daughter, Gloria, will be the bride of Lieut. (j.g.) Jorge Tristani, USNR, in Febuary, and Miss Wahl and Lieut. Austin L. Roberts, jr., will be married November 3. Before her wedding last evening in St. Alban's Church, Mrs. Charles R. Barker, jr., was Miss Lois Anne Kuldell

Lieutenant Will Wed Elizabeth Ann Sherman; Gloria Chavez, Miss Wahl Are Brides-Elect

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Forrest P. Sherman announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth Ann, to Lieut. John Fitzpatrick, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Fitzpatrick, Los Angeles.

Miss Sherman attended Beach School, Coronado, Calif. Her fiance attended Georgetown School of Foreign Service. He recently has returned from the Mediterranean theater and is on temporary duty in Washington.

The wedding will take place October 30 in the Fort Myer Chapel.

Chavez—Tristani

Senator and Mrs. Dennis Chavez of New Mexico, announce engagement of their daughter, Miss Marcia Gloria Chavez, to Lieut. (j. g.) Jorge Enrique Tristani, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jorge Guillermo Tristani, Ponce, Puerto Rico.

Miss Chavez is a graduate of Georgetown Visitation Convent and attended the University of New Mexico. She is now a student at George Washington University.

Lieutenant Tristani received his degree in electro-chemical engineering from Pennsylvania State University, where he was a member of several honorary fraternities. He attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Navy Radar School and has served for one year in the Mediterranean area. He is now on temporary duty in San Francisco, Calif.

The wedding will take place in February.

Wahl—Roberts

Miss Barbara-Fenella Wahl, daughter of Mrs. Fenella H. Wahl, Washington and New Orleans, La., and of the late Maj. Gen. Lutz Wahl, Adjutant General, USA, is engaged to Lieut. Austin L. Roberts, jr., USMC, son of Mrs. Loretto C. Roberts and of the late A. Leonard Roberts, Cranford, N. J.

Miss Wahl attended Holton-Arms School and Gardner School, New York.

Lieutenant Roberts, a graduate of William and Mary College, where he was a member of the Chi Alpha fraternity, is now stationed at the Marine Barracks, Washington.

The wedding will take place November 3.

Cilley—Jeffrey

Prospective bride is Miss Elizabeth Stuart Cilley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Cilley, Arlington, Va., whose engagement to Lieut. Col. Robert Elliot Jeffrey, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Jeffrey, Napa, Calif., has been announced by her parents.

Colonel Jeffrey, a graduate of Stanford University, is with the ordnance department.

Miss Cilley is a graduate of Randolph-Macon Woman's College.

The wedding will take place November 6 in Bethlehem Chapel, National Cathedral.

Anderson-Cox Nuptials Read By Candlelight

Miss Gene Cox, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Edward Eugene Cox, Camilla, Ga., and Washington, became the bride yesterday of Lieut. Col. Roland Bennett Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mansfield Anderson, Duncan, Okla.

The 6 p. m. rites were read in the Burgundy Room of Wardman Park Hotel by the Rev. Dr. James S. Montgomery, chaplain of the House of Representatives, in a setting of white candles, white gladioli and carnations with fern. Representative Cox gave his daughter in marriage.

Her gown of white satin was made with sheer inset at the neckline and a small hoop skirt with train. A high crown of chantilly lace embroidered with pearls held her long veil of illusion and she carried a white prayer book with white orchids.

Sister Attends Her

Mrs. William Elliott Dunwody, sister of the bride, was matron of honor in a dinner gown of white crepe. Her flowers were blue delphiniums.

Serving as bridesmaids were the Misses Gloria Goode, Carolee Arnold and Patricia Parker. They wore white dresses made with lace bodices, full net skirts and long sleeves. Their arm bouquets were of bronze daisy chrysanthemums and they wore similar flowers in their hair.

Little Antoinette Chautemps, daughter of the former Premier of France and Mme. Chautemps, was flower girl. She wore a short white satin dress and hat, both trimmed in white maribou, and carried an old-fashioned bouquet.

Col. Frederick M. Dean was best man, and ushering were Lieut. Col. F. C. Lough, Lieut. Col. Brooks Wilson and Lieut. Col. Eugene Sweeney.

Honeymoon in New York

At the reception which followed in the Burgundy Room, the bride's mother wore a gold-colored evening dress with brown accessories. Mrs. Anderson was costumed in a black and white print with white accessories. Assisting at the reception were Miss Katherine Grace and Mme. Gisselle Chautemps Giroula.

When the bride and bridegroom left for a honeymoon in New York she was wearing a navy blue suit with white blouse and Navy accessories. They will make their home at the Delano Apartments upon returning.

Mrs. Anderson attended Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Ohio State University, the University of Georgia and Columbia University. She is a member of Chi Omega sorority. The bridegroom attended the University of Oklahoma and was gradauted in 1938 from the United States Military Academy.

Out-of-town guests who attended the cermony were Lamar Patterson Cox, Atlanta, Ga., brother of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. William Elliott Dunwody, brother-in-law and sister of the bride, and Miss Betty Dunwody, Macon, Ga.; Miss Dorothy Anderson, Higganum Conn., and Mrs. Albert Dozier, Camilla, Ga.

Khandans Set Departure Date

Planning to sail on the Gripsholm Tuesday, October 16, are the Saifullah Khandan, First Secretary of the Iraq Legation and Mme. Khandan. Mr. Khandan will report at the Foreign Office in Bagdad for a new assignment.

Since coming to Washington three years ago Mr. and Mme. Khandan have made many sincere friends who are loath to see them go. As a farewell Mrs. Peyton March, wife of General March, will entertain at luncheon Wednesday, October 10, for Mme. Khandan at the Army and Navy Club.

Book With Jangos

She'll Pin Bronze Star On Husband

By Billy Crawford

WHEN Capt. William Ely Chambers, jr., AUS, returns from Guam his wife will pin the Bronze Star on his blouse. Official presentation was made by Maj. Gen. Curtis LeMay last month but the medals didn't arrive in time for the ceremony, so the captain got the ribbon only.

Captain Chambers was singled out for honors because of his work in a specialized branch of radar, particularly for organizing his center in work against the Japanese air defense and air warning system.

Of course he'll be glad to have a look at the medal before putting it away with his uniform (perhaps in November). But the main attractions will be Eleanor and their 9-months-old son, William Ely Chambers 3d. He left a month before the baby was born; still hasn't seen him.

Just three months of his three years (he was in England 10 months, has been on Guam an equal number) were spent in Washington but Eleanor has been here about a year. She was with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Neill, until she found an apartment of her own last June.

"I haven't been doing a thing except wait for Bill," Eleanor says. Before her son was born she was a nurses' aide and wants to return to it when he's older. Right now she's getting her apartment in order.

She spent part of the summer at their place, Cornwee, Hewlett, Long Island, then went to South Hampton to visit Bill's grandmother. "Rex" Wigham, one of her husband's Harvard classmates, was home after spending two and one-half years as a prisoner of war in Germany, so Eleanor found it easy to check on some of those old college stories.

When Bill gets out of uniform he'll be among the legion holding civilian jobs for the first time. He went into the service right after graduation, hasn't had much leisure to think about his career. In college he concentrated on history, literature and English and did some fiction. His friends think he might turn into a writer but Eleanor says she doesn't know. Whatever he decides on, they'll be living here or in New York.

MRS. Ralph Bard was in a sparkling mood Monday, even more than usual. For one thing she was overjoyed to be in Washington again and for another she was back with her Jangos. The wife of the former Undersecretary of the Navy came down from Highland Park, Ill., especially for the two-day Jango conference which drew representatives from stations at Coronado, Calif., Great Lakes, Tulsa, Annapolis, Indianapolis, Fort McPherson, Chicago, Baltimore and Charleston, S. C.

At the cocktail party given Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. McCook Knox at her Georgetown home for that service organization, Mrs. Bard was still sparkling. She's working with the Jango branch in Chicago which she founded there two years ago.

Her biggest news was that Marine son, Lieut. Ralph A. Bard, jr., is home from Okinawa and in California at the moment. During their Washington visit the Bards made headquarters at the Sulgrave Club and are now guests of Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, and Mrs. Fitch at the centennial celebration.

Mrs. Patterson, wife of the Secretary of War, was at Mrs. Knox's party in a gray suit with war stamp corsage. Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Bard founded Jango in 1942 and the former still is the guiding light here, attends almost every meeting.

Good-looking Mrs. E. C. Schum, president of the local group, was demonstrating her prowess in name remembering. Miss Florence King and Miss Martha McIntire were in the group along with Mrs. Walter G. Layman. Mrs. Layman, now publicity chairman, was at the first Jango meeting which set the record (11) for the smallest attendance.

Moorhead-Scott Wedding Vows Said in Chapel

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Hunnewell, Boston, Mass., announce the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Richard Sanders Scott, to Lieut. Comdr. Horace Reynolds Moorhead, jr., USNR, son of Mrs. Moorhead, New York, and of the late Mr. Moorhead.

The nuptial vows were exchanged last evening in the chapel of the National Cathedral and were followed by a small wedding reception for members of the family and close friends. Comdr. Henry A. Wilmerding served as best man.

Mrs. Moorhead, widow of Capt. Richard S. Scott, USAAF, has lived in Washington for the past two years, where she has been employed by the Office of Strategic Services.

Commander Moorhead attended St. Paul's School and was graduated from Yale in 1929. Before entering the service, he was associated with the Corning Glass Works. Commander Moorhead has been stationed in Washington since returning from the Pacific.

Centennial Events Begin As Visitors Jam Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 6.—Annapolis is jammed with visitors here for opening events in a week of celebration marking the centennial of establishment of the United States Naval Academy. Others will arrive all week to take part in official and unofficial events crowding the program, which will reach its climax next Saturday.

A memorial service Sunday in the chapel, with Chief of Navy Chaplains Rear Admiral William N. Thomas, USN, as speaker, will mark formal opening of the centennial. Wednesday, actual anniversary of the academy's establishment, has been chosen for the most elaborate and colorful events of the observance, including a costume hop in the evening with music by Kay Kyser's Orchestra.

Rear Admiral Baron Van Asbec and Rear Admiral J. E. Meijer Ranneft, former commandant of the Royal Netherlands Naval Academy and Naval Attache to the Netherlands Embassy, were welcomed recently by Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, academy superintendant. It was the first visit paid by a Netherlands naval officer since 1936. Admiral and Mrs. Fitch entertained the visitors at luncheon.

Attends Two Events

Capt. Philip Van Horn Weems, USN. (Ret.), of 9 Southgate ave., Annapolis, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for "meritorious service as convoy commodore from September 14, 1942, to May 8, 1945."

Mrs. John T. Bowers, wife of Commander Bowers, USN (Ret.), of Norfolk, Va., was guest of honor at a luncheon party given by Mrs. George B. Keester Tuesday afternoon; later was guest of honor at a tea at the home of Mrs. Hamilton A. Gale, Cheston ave.

Commander Bowers, at present stationed at the Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, and Mrs. Bowers returned to Norfolk Wednesday after spending a 10-day leave in Annapolis as guests of their son, Comdr. J. T. Bowers, jr., USN.

Capt. and Mrs. Earl R. Morrissey gave a cocktail party Thursday in honor of the birthday of Capt. Karl Christoph, who is on duty on the USS Reina Mercedes.

Comdr. R. P. Bowles, USNR, who has been on duty four years in the electrical engineering department of the Naval Academy, has been transferred to Boston, where he will be commanding officer Personnel Separation Center. Mrs. Bowles and children will continue to make their home here.

Rites Are Told

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Washington, Spa Road, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Betty Jane Washington, and Flight Officer Albert R. Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Jones, Annapolis. The Rev. W. C. Wood, pastor of the College Avenue Baptist Church, performed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Howard, Annapolis, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Audrey Howard, to Robert T. Stwall, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Stwall of Brooklyn, N. Y., on September 8, in New York. Mr. Stwall has been serving in the United States Navy five years and has just returned from overseas duty.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis H. Ballou, Newport, N. H., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Willisa Emmons Ballou of Newport and Annapolis, to Lieut. Comdr. Whitney M. Prall, jr., USCG, son of Capt. Whitney M. Prall, USCG, and Mrs. Prall of New London, Conn.

Lieutenant Commander Prall was graduated from the Coast Guard Academy in the class of 1941 and is now stationed at Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

The wedding will take place in St. Andrew's Chapel, United States Naval Academy, on October 20.

Dance Classes Start

Mrs. Albert Edward Randall, Franklin street, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lucille Leslie Randall, to Lieut. John Southerland, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Southerland, Montgomery, Ala.

Miss Randall's father is the late Col. Albert Edward Randall, USMC, former commanding officer of the Marine Barracks, Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Miss Randall attended Sweet Briar College and was graduated from the University of Texas, where she was a member of Zeta Tau Alpha Sorority. Lieutenant Southerland was graduated from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute and is now attending the Naval Postgraduate School, Annapolis.

Open house for members and their invited guests, both ladies and gentlemen, was held at the Annapolitan Club on Franklin street Saturday afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Invitations were sent this week to the membership list of the Annapolis cotillion for the coming season. The cotillion is a series of dancing classes for young Annapolitans. The season, consisting of nine dance classes, will open November 2 in Carvel Hall ballroom; will be instructed by Joshua T. Cockey, Baltimore. The first group will be composed of children from 10 to 12 years of age; second, 13 and over.

Now directed by Mrs. W. H. Duvall, the cotillion was started 10 years ago by Mrs. Joseph D. Lasenby. Cotillion committee members include: Mrs. William Armbruster, Mrs. R. C. Bartlett, Mrs. William Farrell, Mrs. M. S. Gust, Mrs. D. Claude Handy, Mrs. Amos F. Hutchins, Mrs. E. M. Jackson, jr.; Mrs. W. Thomas Kemp, Mrs. Reginal C. Lamb, Mrs. F. Marion Lazenby, Mrs. Ridgely P. Melvin, Mrs. F. A. Munroe, jr.; Mrs. Carey Meredith, Miss Sue Munford, Mrs. George Norris, Mrs. B. Lincoln Rutt, Mrs. Charles Todd Singleton, jr.; Mrs. Roland M. Teel, Mrs. C. V. C. Terwilliger, Mrs. Robert S. G. Welsh and Mrs. Howard B. Winchell.

Washingtonian Plans to Winter With His Uncle

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mrs. Morris A. Parris, of Marley, Marshall, Va., sailed on the Santa Rosa from New York recently and will spend the winter in France with her parents. T. Nicholas Gill, 3d, Washington, who has been discharged from the Army, will spend the winter in Virginia with Mr. Parris, his uncle, at Marley.

Mr. and Mrs. Henri de Heller and their son, James de Heller, Warrenton, also sailed on the Santa Rosa. They will spend some time in Switzerland with Mr. de Heller's relatives and later will go to Egypt.

Mrs. B. Lauriston Hardin, Washington, returned to her home on Connecticut ave. this week from Warrenton, where she has been spending two months with her sister, Mrs. John A. C. Keith. Before leaving for Washington, Mrs. Hardin visited her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Scott Hardin, at their home, New stead, near Upperville.

Mary Jones Visits

Mrs. Brydon Tennant, Richmond, and her daughter, Mrs. Paul Howle, and the latter's daughter, Miss Margaret Howle, who have been spending the summer at Virginia Beach, left Monday for their home in Richmond. Later in the month Mrs. Tennant will come to Middleburg for a visit to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Henry Fairfax, at Oakham.

Miss Mary Montague Jones, Gloucester Court, was the recent guest of her uncle, William Poindexter Montague, at his home, Melmore, Middleburg. Miss Jones will leave shortly for Hollins College for her first year.

Lieut. Richard Kirkpatrick, jr., USAAC, Warrenton, is expected home soon from the China-Burma area, where he has been on duty for 18 months. He will join Mrs. Kirkpatrick in Middleburg at the home of her stepfather and mother, Maj. and Mrs. Johnston Hyde, with whom she has been staying.

Daniel C. Sands, MFH of Middleburg Hunt, had a special cubhunt the past week for the many young people who were leaving for colleges and schools and who will not be able to enjoy the sport until vacation time.

Sir Howard Trott, Bermuda, and his son-in-law, Lieut. John Hornsburg, USN, Washington, spent the weekend in Middleburg. They visited dairy farms in Loudoun County. Sir Howard is interested in purchasing some cattle to send to his place at Bermuda.

Capt. Wallach's Orders Changed

Capt. Henry C. Wallach, USAAC, Warrenton, who was due to go overseas from California, has had his orders changed and is now stationed at the Abilene Army Air Base, Abilene, Tex. Captain Wallach is an instructor in flying there.

Mrs. William Burrage, the former Miss Hope Wallach, Warrenton, has arrived to visit her mother, Mrs. Robert Wallach, at their home, Hopefield, Warrenton. She will be joined by her husband, Pfc. William Burrage, USA. Mr. and Mrs. Burrage have been visiting his mother, Mrs. Clarence Vose Burrage, in Boston.

Mrs. Robert Fauntleroy Turner, The Plains, who has been living at Beaufort, S. C., while Gunnery Sergeant Turner has been on duty at Parris Island, has left there for New Orleans to visit her sister, Mrs. B. S. Montgomery. She expects Sergeant Turner to join her there as soon as he gets his discharge from the Marine Corps. The Turners recently have purchased a farm near Middleburg, and will come here in the near future to live.

Swann

THREE HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE when plans for the National Symphony women's committee drive are being discussed. Here are (left to right) Mrs. John S. Graham, vice chairman; Mrs. Bourbon Dawes, St. Louis, Mo., and Mrs. Peter Belin, campaign chairman for the third consecutive year. They aim to sell out 3844 seats in Constitution Hall for nine Wednesday evening subscription concerts beginning October 31

There's No 'Battle of the Sexes' In India, Mrs. Pandit Declares

By Genevieve Reynolds

There's no "Battle of the Sexes" in India. Nor is there one in the offing. For, Indian women—with exceptions of short periods in their country's history — always have had equality with their men, revealed handsome Mrs. Vijaya Lakshimi Pandit as she sat in her hotel suite here discussing, "Indian Women's Role in the Post-war World."

Mrs. Pandit

First woman ever to hold the office of minister in her native land, the aristocratic-looking former president of the All India Women's Conference predicts, "Indian women will work side by side with men in politics as in all other phases of life."

"Politically speaking, our Indian women are more advanced than you American women," she said. "I was shocked to find that the United States sent only one feminine delegate to the United Nations Conference in San Francisco. And she seemed to be without any real voice or power. We have had more women in our Legislature than the United States," she continued. "As yet they seem to lack great political consciousness. I am amazed at the indifference with which your women use their vote."

Petite, silver-haired Mrs. Pandit concedes that our women, while lacking political consciousness, are more economically advanced than any others. "Job or professional advancement seems to be your women's first interest," she mused.

India's women leader is eager for more American students to study in India. She believes exchange of students and scholars will go a long way in cementing friendships and bringing about better understanding of mutual problems.

Asked about India's reputedly excessive population for its food resources, Mrs. Pandit, sister of that country's nationalist leader, Jawaharial Nehru, replied that it is lack of distribution rather than scarcity of food that creates the problem.

When pressed with, "Is it against the religion of your people to reduce the population by birth control?" she replied, "No, I personally worked on Margaret Sanger's birth-control program among our peoples. It's ignorance, rather than religious taboo that keeps it from spreading more rapidly."

Although in favor of continuing the Sanger campaign, Mrs. Pandit said she dropped the program for lack of time. When she returns to India in a few weeks she expects to run for reelection in the Provincial Assembly of United Provinces.

Soft-voiced Mrs. Pandit, who speaks perfect English, attributes most of India's problems to lack of independence and self-government. "I do not believe that there's any justification for one nation to rule over another," she emphasized. "The freedom of India is vital to world peace. A free China and a free India are essential to preserve peace in Asia as well as the rest of the world. Slogans are insufficient for fighting and winning a war. There must be a clear-cut objective."

Romulos Give Dinner Party For McNutts

Paul McNutt, recently appointed High Commissioner of the Philippines, and Mrs. McNutt, were the guests in whose honor the Resident Commissioner of the Philippines, Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, and Mrs. Romulo, entertained at dinner last evening in the Chinese room of the Mayflower.

President Sergio Osmena of the Philippine Commonwealth, who arrived in Washington a week ago from Manila, was a guest and others included the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Harold Ickes, the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Clinton Anderson, the Undersecretary of the Interior and Mrs. Abe Fortas, Justice Frank Murphy, Speaker of the House, Sam Rayburn; Senator and Mrs. Millard Tydings, Senator and Mrs. Tom Connally, Senator and Mrs. Alben Barkley, Senator Warren Magnuson.

Also Representative and Mrs. John McCormack, Representative Joe Martin, former Senator and Mrs. Harry Hawes, Representative and Mrs. Walter H. Judd, Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Lockhart, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Harry Vaughan, former Gov. and Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. Weldon Jones, Representative and Mrs. Karl Stefan, Mr. and Mrs. Jaime Hernandez, Representative and Mrs. Robert Ramspeck.

Then there were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Alexander D. Surles, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ely, Col. and Mrs. Tomas Cabili, Dr. and Mrs. Urbano A. Zafra, Dr. Maximo M. Kalaw, Maj. Pedro Lopez, and Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Myron C. Cramer.

Martha Rhyne, William Gentry Repeat Vows

Miss Martha Rebecca Rhyne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Keathley Rhyne, Lexington, Miss., became the bride yesterday of Wilson Austin Gentry, Indianapolis, Ind., son of Mrs. H. B. C. Gentry, Elkton, Va., and of the late Mr. Gentry.

The noon ceremony took place in Ball Memorial Chaptel, Foundry Methodist Church. The Rev. Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, pastor of Foundry Methodist Church and Chaplain of the United States Senate, officiated. John Keathley Rhyne, jr., gave his sister in marriage.

Costumed in a rose beige suit with brown accessories and white orchid corsage, the bride was attended by her sister, Miss Clarabel Rhyne as maid of honor. Lewis B. Moulton served as best man.

Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Gentry left for Indianapolis, where they will make their home at The Marott.

A member of The Washington Post society staff since October, 1942, the bride came to Washington that year to work for the Office of War Utilities, WPB. She did newspaper work in the South, attended Mary Hardin-Baylor College, Belton, Tex., and is a member of Royal Academia.

Mr. Gentry, a native of Elkton, is assistant to the vice president in charge of operations, Indianapolis Power & Light Co. He assumed his duties there last March after three years as a member of the staff of engineers, Office of War Utilities, WPB. Before the war he was, for several years, superintendent of operations of the Memphis (Tenn.) Power & Light Co., now the City of Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division.

Among the pre-nuptial parties for the bride was the luncheon Monday in the Mayflower lounge given by Miss Babs Lincoln. Friday evening Mr. Gentry's sister, Mrs. Harry W. Rinker, entertained at a cocktail party in her home for the couple.

Bachrach

MRS. WILSON AUSTIN GENTRY
. . . Sister her maid of honor

Symphony Unit To Open Drive With Luncheon

The National Symphony's Women's Committee so thoroughly whipped the job of selling every seat in Constitution Hall for the eight Wednesday night all-subscription concerts last year that they have taken on a bigger task this year—selling out the 3844 seats in Constitution Hall for each of the nine Wednesday night subscription concerts beginning October 31.

The drive will open with a luncheon meeting Wednesday at the Statler Hotel.

Committee members are Mrs. Peter Belin, campaign chairman for the third consecutive year; Mrs. John S. Graham, vice chairman; Mrs. Hans Klagsbrunn, Telephone Committee; Mrs. Emory Scott Land, Luncheon Committee; Mrs. Merritt Kirk Ruddock, chairman of the Newcomers Committee, and Mrs. G. Arthur Lincoln, vice chairman; Mrs. C. C. Glover, jr., Box Committee; Mrs. Bourbon Dawes, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Bowman Gray, Winston Salem, N. C.; Mrs. John Minor Wisdom, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. Paul Swett, jr., Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. Lewis Riley, California, and Mrs. J. S. Eberdt, Atlanta, Ga.

Luella Chase Will Speak

Louisa Adams Chapter, DAR, will hold its first meeting of the year at the home of the regent, Miss Mary Glenn Newell, 1613 Harvard st. nw., Tuesday at 8 p. m. The speaker will be Miss Luella Chase, State chairman of the magazine committee. Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, State regent, will be a guest.

Army-Navy Group, DAR, to Convene Tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Army and Navy Chapter, DAR, will open the season with a guest meeting at the chapter house tomorrow at 2 p. m. Mrs. Rex H. Rhoades, regent, will preside.

Among the distinguished guests bringing greetings will be Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, State regent of the District; Mrs. John Logan Marshall, first vice president general, Clemson College, S. C.; Mrs. Frank Edgar Lee, historian general, Santa Monica, and Mrs. James B. Vaughn, national vice chairman of the American Indian committee.

Guest speaker will be Mrs. Van Court Carwithen, national chairman of the approved schools committee, who will give an illustrated talk on "Mountain Schools."

An informal tea will follow the meeting. At the tea table will be Mrs. George M. Badger, the wife of Brigadier General Badger, and Mrs. Louis E. Denfeld, the wife of Vice Admiral Denfeld.

Tuesday Club to Meet

First fall meeting of the Tuesday Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Walter S. Erwin, 5706 14th st. nw., October 9, 8 p. m.

Alumnae Attend Founders' Banquet

Kappa Kappa Gamma will observe its seventy-fifth anniversary with a founders' day banquet at the Washington Club at 6:45 p. m. Friday.

Principal speaker will be Mrs. Gustave Heiss, who has been adviser to the Army-Navy Association of the sorority.

Members of alumnae associations of the District and of College Park, as well as members from active chapters at George Washington University and University of Maryland, will be guests. Reservations may be made with Mrs. Albert Thornbrough.

National CAR Head To Preside Friday

First regular meeting of the national board of management, National Society, Children of the American Revolution, is slated Friday at 10:45 a. m., CAR Room, Memorial Continental Hall, 1720 D st. nw.

Mrs. Reuben Edward Knight, Alliance, Nebr., newly elected national president, will preside for the first time. Mrs. Knight will arrive in Washington Wednesday and will be at the Mayflower.

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Mary Haworth's Mail

On Heels of Marriage to Girl He Likes, But Doesn't Love, Man Learns Old Flame Expects His Child and Wants His Name

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a man, 30; married one month—and I need advice. I met the girl who is my wife just a month before I went overseas. I liked her very much and we corresponded all the while I was gone. As soon as I got back I looked her up; and as she lived in the next State I saw her once or twice every month.

Meantime I met another girl whom I had known before entering the service and as she lived nearby we had quite a few dates. Still, I thought a lot more of the out-of-State girl than I did of the local girl—so I asked her to marry me, thinking I was in love. She consented and the wedding followed a week later.

I found out right after marriage that I did not love her, but I was fond of her and respected her as a wife. She is an expert housekeeper, a fine cook and has a wonderful personality. She makes friends easily and is already well acquainted in the neighborhood. She likes the things I do and always enjoys the places I take her. I could not ask for a beter wife, and was settling back to enjoy her companionship to the fullest—thinking in time my fondness would turn to love—when the "problem" happened.

Girl Faints When Told He's Married

I RAN into the other girl uptown. She informed me that she was going to have a child—mine. It was obvious she didn't know I was newly married. I told her and she fainted. I have known her for years and I don't doubt her word. Since then we have met several times to discuss a solution. She wants me to get a divorce and marry her. She says after the child is born she will divorce me, if I wish, and I can return to my wife. She says she will not bring a nameless child into the world; and I want the child, as I am the father.

Finally I told my wife. Realizing there were no ties between us when the child was conceived, she did not become angry, but talked things over. She agrees to the girl's suggestion—provided I promise her faithfully that I will remarry her, which shows how much my wife loves me. I cannot make such a promise, for, as I said, I do not love her. I am content with her now and think that in time I will love her very much. But if I were to divorce her and live with another woman, would I be willing to go back to her? I think not. What to do? No matter what decision is made, somebody's life is ruined. W. N.

Frame of Mind Is Treacherous

DEAR W. N.: It seems clear, from what you say, that provided a short-term duty marriage can be arranged you would not expect it to be a marriage in name only, but rather intend and anticipate that Jane (let's call your paramour) would be fully a wife to you—thus possibly, you fear, cancelling out your more brotherly admiration for (let's say) Rose.

In my opinion, this shabby adulterous frame of mind constitutes spiritual treachery to Rose already—on a par with your previous negligent double-crossing of Jane, which brought on this problem. Which convinces me that if Rose turns you loose to allow Jane a face-saving marriage, she ought to wash her hands of you finally and forever—and turn her attention to finding a mate whose character has a core of integrity.

As for what you ought to do: Assuming that you are capable of achieving a steadfast performance in support of primary obligations; and assuming, also, that you are fired by a possessive pride and protective interest in this unborn child, so that you would, if possible, marry the mother to give the child your name and aid—on that premise, I suggest: If such an arrangement is brought to pass, it ought to be espoused as a permanent contract, a final transfer of allegiance from the lady who is now your wife. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

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AAUW Branch Schedules Talk By Dr. Reid

Dr. Helen Dwight Reid will address the Arlington Branch, American Association of University Women, at their general meeting October 16 at the Fairlington Administration Building. Dr. Reid is the director of the international study program of AAUW and recently was appointed to the staff of American University's School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs. Her topic will be "San Francisco Conference Personalities," a firsthand picture of some of the delegates she encountered as an AAUW representative.

Members are invited to a conducted art tour through the Encyclopedia Britannica exhibit at the Corcoran Art Gallery, 10 a. m., October 11.

The newly organized creative arts study group has selected block printing as the first project and will work on Christmas card designs. Mrs. Guy Arnold will hold the next meeting at her home, 2871 South Buchanan st., October 18, at 10 a. m.

Mrs. Alvin H. Schickel, 4800 So. 28th st., will be hostess at the next meeting of the international relations group, October 23, 8 p. m. The section will continue discussion and reports on the economic and military control of Germany and Japan.

The education study group will meet October 24 at 8 p. m., at the home of Mrs. J. Warran Mather, 1905 Seminary rd. Topic will be "Report of Surveys of Local Nursery, Elementary and Secondary Schools."

Executive board will meet Tuesday at 10 a. m. at the home of the president, Mrs. Kenneth Malavos, 2916 So. Buchanan st.

Tea to Honor Curley Club

Mr. and Mrs. Herman G. Lauten will entertain members of the Curley Club and their friends at a tea today at their residence, 4444 Brandywine st. nw. Entertainment, which will start at 5 p. m., will be for the benefit of the club's scholarship fund. Mr. and Mrs. Lauten will be assisted by Mrs. Leonard Bohelert, Miss Anne Mullaney, Miss Mildred Maier and Miss Catherine Foley.

Bernard L. Kropp, president, has just announced the appointment of Mrs. Lauten as chairman of the annual fall dance committee. The dance will be held Thanksgiving eve in the Wardman Park Hotel, the proceeds also going to the scholarship fund. Other members of the committee include Miss Amelia Tassa, Miss Martha Showalter and William J. Boyd.

Dance Announced By Pennsylvanians

Pennsylvania Society of Washington announces the opening of its social season with a formal dance Tuesday in the West Ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel. Dancing will be from 10 p. m. to 1 a. m.

Officers are Representative John W. Murphy, president; vice presidents, Mrs. Virginia W. Whitney, Miss Mary E. Turick and Mr. Dean R. Clifford; Mrs. Elizabeth C. Sloan, director of publicity, and Mrs. Ray J. Whitney, secretary-treasurer.

Memo: Club Notice

Oyez! Oyez! All club notices must be typed and triple spaced. All Sunday club copy must reach the club editor's desk by noon Wednesday. Deadline for daily notices is 10 a. m. of the preceding day. Notices for the calendar must be typed separately.

Publicity chairmen of women's organizations are requested to meet with the Post's Club editor tomorrow at 4 p. m. in the Washington Post Auditorium, third floor annex, 1343 E st. nw.

Hessler Photo.
MRS. HARMON BURNS, Jr.
. . . Autumn bride

Church Rites Unite Couple In Marriage

In a setting of white gladioli and palms, Miss Ada Burchfield Dannemiller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dannemiller, exchanged marriage vows with Lieut. Harmon Burns, jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Burns, yesterday at the Shrine of the Most Blessed Sacrament. The Right Rev. Msgr. Thomas G. Smyth officiated.

The bride carried a white orchid and prayer book and her gown was of white satin with long pointed sleeves and sweetheart neckline outlined in seed pearls. Over her long train a finger-tip tulle veil flowed from a Juliet cap of seed pearls. She was given in marriage by her father.

Three Carry 'Mums

Her sister, Mrs. William McGarvey, matron of honor, wore a jade green velveteen dress with sweetheart neckline, long sleeves and matching Juliet cap. She carried a colonial bouquet of dark bronze chrysanthemums. Maid of honor, Miss Rita Schaefer, wore a similar gown and carried a colonial bouquet of light bronze chrysanthemums.

Other attendants were bridesmaids, the Misses Ellen O'Donoghue and Annabelle Burns, sister of the bridegroom; attired in jade green velveteen, they carried colonial bouquets of yellow chrysanthemums.

Brother Is Usher

George L. Griesbauer was best man; ushers were Lieut. Robert E. Dannemiller, brother of the bride; Jack Griesbaur and Capt. William G. McGarvey.

The wedding was followed by a reception at the home of the bride. The bride's mother wore a blue crepe afternoon dress with matching feather hat. Mother of the bridegroom wore a grey silk afternoon dress with black accessories.

Out-of-town guests included the Misses Helen Burchfield, Cleveland, Ohio, and Mary Dannemiller, Canton, Ohio.

The bride attended Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart, New York, and is a graduate of Trinity College.

Lieutenant Burns attended Georgetown University School of Foreign Service.

Club Notes

TODAY

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch. Past presidents' tea, 4 p. m. Col. Edward C. Lapping, former managing editor, Detroit Times, guest speaker.

The Study Guild Catholic Library. Silver tea, 4 p. m.

Curley Club tea at 5 p. m., 4444 Brandywine st. nw.

AAUW, D. C. Branch. Officers' tea dance, 4:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

Washington Vassar Club. First fall luncheon meeting, 12:30 p. m., Y. W. C. A. Harold Weston, director, Food for Freedom, guest speaker.

Women's National Democratic Club. Board meeting, 10:45 a. m. Luncheon, 12:30 p. m. Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward, Social Security Board, guest speaker.

National Park College Alumnae. First meeting of the season, 12:30 p. m., home of Mrs. Henry S. Merrick, Westchester Apartments.

Pro Bonata Club. First meeting of the season, 8 p. m., home of Mrs. Harry Wendal, 608 Nicholson st. nw.

Women's American ORT, D. C. Chapter. First "member-bring-a-member" luncheon, 12:30 p. m., home of Mrs. Morris Rodman, 1736 Holly st. nw.

AAUW, College Park Branch, meets 8 p. m., Maryland room of the Home Economics Building on the university campus.

D. A. R. meets 11 a. m., Chapter House. Mrs. Alexander J. Berger of Kansas, speaker.

Army and Navy Chapter, D. A. R. First meeting of the season 2 p. m., Chapter House. Mrs. Van Court, national chairman of the approved schools committee, guest speaker.

D. C. Business and Professional Women's Club. Business meeting at 7:30 p. m. Fashion show 8:45.

Insurance Women's Club of D. C. meets for luncheon 12:30, Lee Shoreham Hotel. Mr. E. S. D'Espard and Mr. Floyd Stout, guest speakers.

Petworth Women's Club meets 8 p. m., home of Mrs. A. C. Norcross, 1341 Sheridan st. nw.

AAUW, D. C. Branch. Classical letter writers, 3 p. m., room 401. Club tea, 4 p. m. Fellowship committee, 5 p. m. Miss Florence Arguin, guest speaker. Creative writers, 7:30 p. m., room 401.

TUESDAY

Bells Haven Women's Club meets 2 p. m., Bells Haven Country Club.

Woodridge Book Club. First meeting, 1:30 p. m., John Burroughs School.

AAUW, Silver Spring Branch meets 8 p. m., Jessup Blair Community House, Georgia and Alaska aves.

Pennsylvania Society of Washington. Formal dance, 10 p. m., West Ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel.

Bethlehem Chapter O. E. S., regular meeting.

Study Guild Catholic Library meets 8:15 p. m. Rev. James M. Egan, guest speaker.

Col. John Washington Chapter, DAR. First meeting of the year 2:30 p. m., home of Mrs. Clarence Fisher, Massachusetts ave. ne.

Sixteenth st. Heights Club meets at the home of Mrs. Samuel J. Dentzle, 221 Whittier st. nw. Mrs. Anne Shard, speaker.

Women's City Club. Bridge group 1:30 p. m., Junior Guild 8:15.

Dolly Madison Chapter, DAR. First meeting of season 8 p. m., Chapter House. Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, vice president general, DAR, guest speaker.

Tuesday Club. First fall meeting 8 p. m., home of Mrs. Walter S. Erwin, 5706 14th st. nw.

St. Paul's Academy Guild. Open house meeting 8 p. m., auditorium at 1421 V st. nw.

Louisa Adams Chapter, DAR. First meeting of the year 8 p. m., home of Miss Mary Glenn Newell, 1613 Harvard st. nw. Miss Leslie Chase, speaker.

AAUW, Arlington Branch, meets 10 a. m., home of Mrs. Kenneth Malavos, 2916 South Buchanan st.

AAUW, D. C. Branch. Education committee, 6 p. m., small dining room.

WEDNESDAY

Capitol Hill History Club. Meets home of Mrs. Wilmot Sender, Mrs. William Collins will speak on "Totem Poles." Mrs. J. Ward Eicher on "The Vanishing American."

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch. Features meeting 8 p. m., Marie Lomas-Main, Chairman.

The Women's Club of Chevy Chase, Md. Executive Board meeting 10 a. m.

Virginia Chi Omega Alumnae Group. Meets 8 p. m., home of Mrs. Warren D. Hayes, 5039 30 st., Arlington, Va. Mrs. Phyllis Shu-Yuan Chu, prominent Chinese edycator, guest speaker.

Fort McHenry Chapter, DAR. Meets 8 p. m., Chapter House.

AAUW, D. C. Branch. Hospitality committee lunch, 12:15 p. m., private dining room. 7:30 p. m., Sports group, office.

THURSDAY

Women's City Club. Junior Guild luncheon 12. White Birch Inn.

Arts Club. Dinner and literary program 7 p. m. Maj. Monroe Leaf, author, guest speaker.

D. C. Business & Professional Women's Club. First meeting of the Education & Vocations Committee 7:45 p. m., home of Miss Jennie Harris, 1409 21 st. nw.

AAUW, D. C. Branch. Morning Book Review Group, 11 a. m., the lounge, Dr. Helen Dwight Reid, guest speaker.

FRIDAY

Women's City Club. Bridge group meets 1:30 p. m.

American Liberty Chapter D. C., D. A. R. First meeting of the season 2 p. m., home of Mrs. Charles Mansat, Meadowbrook, McLean, Va.

Florence Crittenton Home. Board of governor's luncheon 1 p. m. at the home, 4759 Reservoir rd. nw.

Petworth Women's Club bridge group meets 8 p. m., home of Mrs. Natalie E. Fernald, 803 Taylor st. nw.

The Regents Club of the DAR meets 7 p. m., Chapter House.

National Society, Children of the American Revolution. First regular meeting of the national board of management 10:45 a. m., CAR room, Memorial Continental Hall, 1720 D st. nw.

AAUW, D. C. Branch. Membership committee, 12:15 p. m., private dining room; 7:45 p. m., the lounge, duplicate contract bridge.

SATURDAY

Bethlehem Chapter OES, Ways and Means Committee dance at East Gate Masonic Temple, 2029 Rhode Island ave. nw.

D. C. Business and Professional Women's Club. Volunteer Canteen Unit, Service Club No. 1, meets at 8 p. m. at 306 9th st. nw.

Col. John Donelson Chapter, DAR. First fall meeting 2 p. m., chapter house.

E Pluribus Unum Chapter, DAR. First fall meeting 2 p. m., home of Mrs. Henry B. Deas, 3323 Legation st. nw.

Descendants of '76 Chapter, DAR. Luncheon meeting 1 p. m., home of Miss Mabel F. Winslow, 7105 Harwick rd., Wood Acres, Md.

AAUW, D. C. Branch. Sketching group, 8 p. m., Room 401.

Chinese Educator To Talk Wednesday

Mrs. Phyllis Shu-Yuan Chu, prominent Chinese educator, will speak on "Chinese Women's Role in Postwar China" at the meeting of the Virginia Chi Omega alumnae group, Wednesday, at 8 p. m., at the home of Mrs. Warren D. Hayes, 5039 30th st. n., Arlington, Va., it has been announced by Mrs. John W. Watson, chairman.

Mrs. Chu is now instructor in Chinese at George Washington University. She was born and reared in Peking, China, and is a graduate of Yenching University. She came to this country in 1940 and expects to go back soon with her husband, Paul B. J. Chu.

Serving on the publicity committee in planning the program are Mrs. Lee L. Garling, Mrs. Arthur M. Edson and Mrs. Harold Weller.

Belgian Diplomat to Speak

Washington alumnae of Randolph-Macon Woman's College will be guests at a tea, 4 to 6 p. m., at the home of Judge Ezra Brainerd, 2234 California st. nw., Sunday, October 14. Georges Follebouckt, second secretary of the Belgian Embassy, will speak.

Lots of Caviar But No Guest To Entertain

Continued from Page 1

as president of the club. She did beautifully and she introduced the speaker of the day, Senator Barkley of Kentucky, who said Mrs. Davis was scared he'd talk too long. He was still talking when I left. But what he said was mighty interesting and nobody cared about time but me.

Leslie Biffle admired Mrs. Biffle's hat. It was full of pink feathers and goodness, it is nice when a husband actually admires his wife's hat! It was Mr. Biffle's day for admiration and he was passing out pretty compliments to all the ladies. We ended up talking about his predecessor, the late Edwin A. Halsey, Secretary of the Senate, whom we agreed was a wonderful man.

What a party!

I HAD A suspicion that something was up when Mrs. Bill Morgan began talking about taking up Spanish again. Found out that it was because her husband, Doc Morgan, was about to be honored by having a new hospital in the Dominican Republic named after him, and Lizbeth is going to go with him on his next trip there.

Bill operated on President Trujillo last year and on the side did a lot for the natives, and they are so grateful.

"They think I'm going to die," said Bill. "That's why they are naming it after me."

And who else? Oh, goodness, there was Attorney General and Mary Clark, Paul Leach of the Chicago News, Morris and Gwen Cafritz, Senator Radcliffe of Maryland, the Al Warners, Douglas Hatches, Bob Guggenheims, Mat Conally and heavens, I can't remember them all!

Pen Women's Past Presidents Entertain Today at Annual Tea

The studio of the District of Columbia Branch, National League of American Pen Women, 1851 Columbia rd. nw., is becoming a gathering place for active members. Almost every afternoon or evening sees some activity of creative work or of cultural benefit to members and friends.

This afternoon from 4 to 7 p. m., past presidents will entertain other members at their annual tea. Hostesses will include Miss Marguerite Merigold, chairman; Mrs. Leroy W. Tilton, junior past president; Mrs. C. Leonard Chambers, Mrs. William W. Smith, Mrs. H. Lyle Campbell, Mrs. James M. Watson, Mrs. Charles C. Tyler and Mrs. Theodore H. Tiller. Guests of honor will include Mrs. Augustus O. Thomas, president and other officers and committee chairmen.

At 4:30 p. m., Col. Edward C. Lapping, former managing editor of the Detroit Times, will speak.

The features group will meet Wednesday at 8 p. m. in the studio. The chairman, Mrs. Marie Main, will discuss what editors are buying and trends in feature writing.

Miss Roberta P. Wakefield, chairman of the genealogy group, will hold her first meeting in the studio Thursday at 8 p. m., and on Friday at 8 p. m., Miss Alethea Todd Alderson will conduct her first book review workshop.

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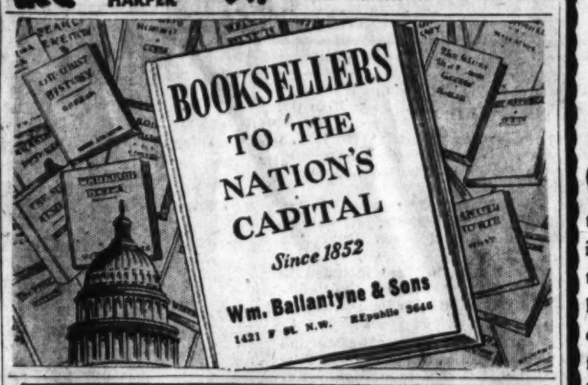

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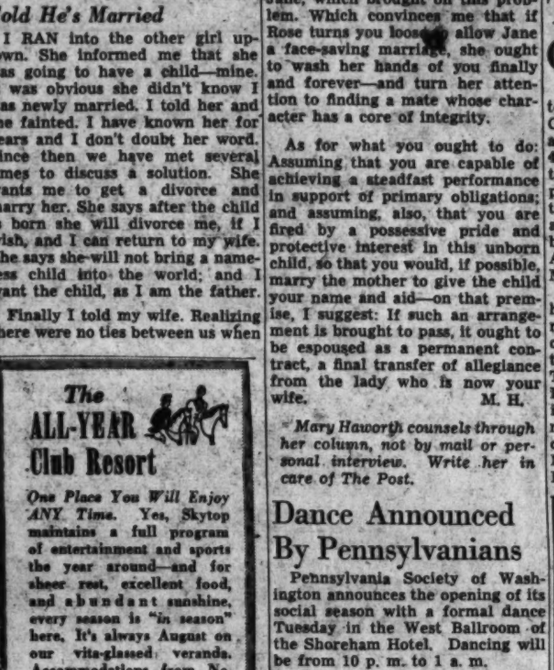

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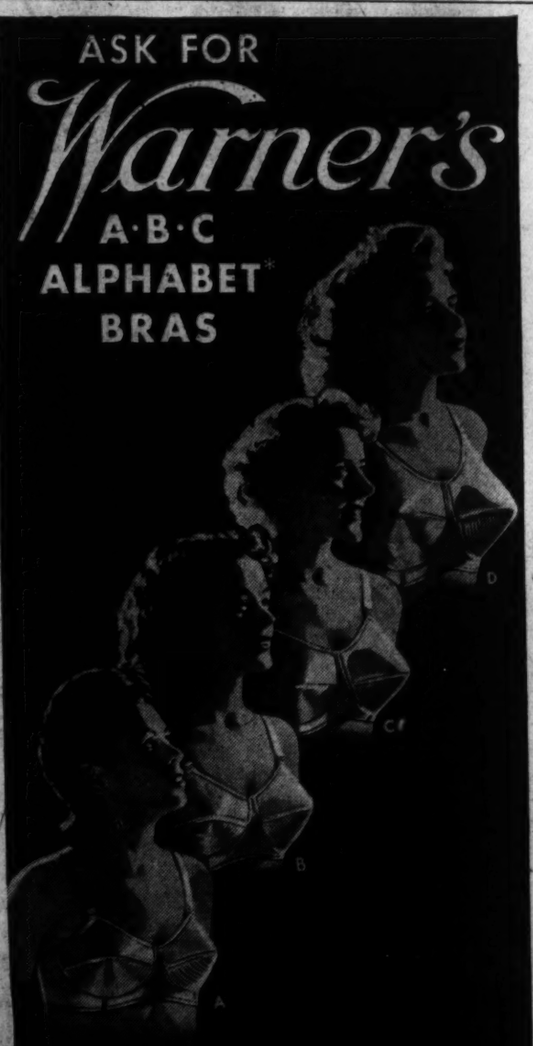

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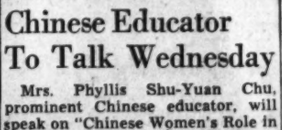

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GORDON B. ANDERSON, VICE-PRES.

The Post's Books of The Week

Sinclair Lewis Recaptures Main Street 25 Years Later In New Satirical Romance

By Sterling North

Cass Timberlane. By Sinclair Lewis. Random House. $2.75

Red Lewis has made his comeback. In a tough-tender, raucous-lyrical, loving-hating, satirical romance of Hogarthian vitality and vulgarity Lewis has captured Main st.—a quarter of a century later.

The genre is Minnesota Gothic: crude, primitive, ironic. The architecture of the story is barely adequate to carry the heavy load of grinning gargoyles. But in certain lights the edifice has beauty.

SINCLAIR LEWIS

Most of the large flaws which blemish Lewis novels are here. The dialogue is often amateurish; the minor characters wobble out of focus; and Lewis continues to slash with a cutlass where a rapier would do a neater job of assasination.

But not since "Babbitt" and "Arrowsmith" has he drawn so complete a character as "Cass Timberlane." Never before has he written so well about women. In no previous novel has he attempted such tender and difficult scenes as those which mark the conclusion of this book.

Judge Timberlane's marriage to Virginia Marshland is one of the few believable romances in Lewis fiction. It has its appalling moments. But Timberlane's generous attempt to domesticate the young panther Jinny Marshland is a modern "Taming of the Shrew" without hilarity; a love story which by the final page has attained tenderness, dignity and verisimilitude.

It is principally among the minor characters that Lewis plays bull in the china shop. The casually burlesqued, baby-talking Zagos; the unbelievably sadistic and brutal Dr. Drover; the crass and brassy Boone and Queenie Havock; the slick and charming "other man," Bradd Criley, and half a hundred others of their "set" are gross over-simplifications of upper middle-class Midwesterners.

As Lewis himself says in a self-critical paragraph—this is the truth, but not the whole truth about his protagonists.

But here is a Lewis able to write feelingly about the life and death of a kitten; able to handle the birth and death of a child without either sentimentality or mockery; able to describe the seasons, the lakes and forests of Minnesota with restrained lyricism.

And here is something like quiet wisdom concerning the dilemma of modern matrimony:

"You cannot heal the problems of any marriage until you heal the problem of an entire civilization founded upon suspicion and superstitution; and you cannot heal the problems of a civilization thus founded until it realizes its own barbaric nature; and realizes that what it thought was brave was only cruel . . ."

Some of that good advice has been heeded by the author. He has not often confused bravery for meaness in his blistering attack upon stupid wives, husbands, mistresses and lovers.

An adult novel which should enrage, edify and even help civilize millions.

F. Scott Fitzgerald. Selected by Dorothy Parker. Viking Portable Library. $2

F. Scott Fitzgerald, gilded, frustrated genius of the jazz age, is an American literary casualty. Like a football hero who can never recapture the moment of the winning touchdown, Fitzgerald went to his crack-up victim of excessive praise in his early twenties and excessive abuse in his thirties and forties.

A surprising number of books by "serious" critics give Fitzgerald a sentence or ignore him completely.

Actually Fitzgerald has been penalized for his material and confused with his heroes. In castigating the jazz age we have seen fit to crucify its most talented reporter. Unfortunately the swing back to Fitzgerald, bound to occur within the next few months, will be equally uncritical in its unstinted praise.

The careless, violent preface which John O'Hara knocked out for this collection of Fitzgerald's best work is evidence of what we may expect.

O'Hara spends a good part of his foreword lashing out at Sinclair Lewis ("King of the Corn"), Pearl Buck and even Hemingway. He is angry because Fitzgerald was never awarded the Nobel Prize. He swings a few wild ones at the reviewers and critics, many of whom have written more discerningly than Mr. O'Hara on the subject in question.

Before Fitzgerald can be made into a cult by Edmund (Bunny) Wilson, Slugger O'Hara and Dorothy Parker, it might be well to try some sane revaluation.

Fitzgerald was bright, sometimes shallow, inordinately gifted with words. "This Side of Paradise" dates. This means that Fitzgerald himself was somewhat taken in by the nonsense of his own coonskin-enswathed, flapper-infested, bathtub-gin polluted era.

"The Great Gatsby" dates not at all. Between the two books Fitzgerald had matured sufficiently so that his heroic bootlegger, Gatsby, living like some modern Roman senator on Long Island during the twenties, has a deathless reality about him.

"The Great Gatsby" and "Tender Is the Night" are included in this omnibus. So are nine of the short stories, including the unforgettable "Rich Boy" and the regrettable "May Day"—replete with passages undeniably the product of a snob.

The depression, a second war, Fitzgerald's own weaknesses and America's desire to expiate its sins of the twenties (by destroying Fitzgerald, the symbol) worked against the author's reputation. But sheer ability to see, record and write with crystal clarity will insure Fitzgerald his place as a social historian when both his detractors and his starry-eyed disciples are swirling dust.

Meanwhile all of his work will stand the crucial test of being reread. Within our time it has become haunting, terrifying and prophetic.

The High Barabee. By Charles Nordhoff and James Norman Hall. Atlantic-Little, Brown. $2

To some extent all South Sea island narratives are the stuff of dreams.

On closer inspection the Polynesians are not so beautiful as we once believed, nor the climate so idyllic. Insects, razor-sharp coral and social diseases tend to dim the pristine enchantment of life without work and pain among the flower-decked maidens.

Nordhoff and Hall have overcome all these obstacles in their latest romantic offering. Hero and heroine are both Midwestern Americans of Caucasian stock. The island (fabulous High Barabee) does not necessarily exist. And in the dreamy realm in which this story moves, climate and man-eating sharks are both immaterial.

It would be unfair to unveil the devices by which the Nordhoff-Hall literary outrigger reaches its destination. But it will reveal no secrets to explain that Alec Brooke of Iowa spent much of his youth dreaming of the High Barabee—an island marked "Existence Doubtful" on the old maps. It is only poetic justice that he should find Nancy, his boyhood sweetheart who shared the dream, there ahead of him.

The story seems as fragile as the canoes in which South Sea islanders navigate great stretches of rough water. But it is so ingeniously contrived and manipulated that it never capsizes.

Ploughman of the Moon. By Robert Service. Dodd, Mead. $3.50

"O, tough as a steak was Yukon Jake
Hard boiled as a picnic egg"——

Thus went the parody on "The Shooting of Dan McGrew" which was popular a few years back. But after reading this autobiography of the genial, rowdy, versifying, sentimental Scotchman who wrote "Dan McGrew"; after catching the spirit of modesty which pervades this story of his life, one rather wishes that the parody had been left unwritten.

ROBERT SERVICE

Service has few illusions about his verse. He wrote "Dan McGrew" to take the place of some of the Kipling lyrics he used to recite at White Horse. Together with his "McGee" ballad it lay in a bureau drawer for months. The minor miracle which brought it to publication and secured the author a small fortune should be discovered by reading "Ploughman of the Moon."

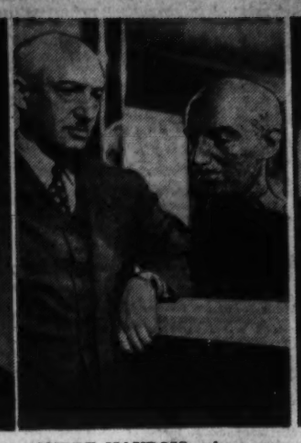
Service was reared by a grandfather and three maiden aunts in Scotland. At his fireside Bobby Burns had often taken comfort in earlier years.

Service was a gay, spirited, undisciplined youth who had few years of formal schooling. He admits that had not rhymes held such a fascination for him he might have been a better poet.

After a term as a bank clerk, Robert shipped for America in the steerage. Finally he made his way to fabulous White Horse, where in three years he laid the foundation for his literary reputation and his fortune. His life here and at Dawson are the high points of the continuously interesting autobiography.

Stuffed shirts will find this book both casual and sentimental. Moralists may be shocked by its frankness. Purists will decry the quality of some of the fragments of verse. But a generation of sourdoughs who grew up on the ballads (plus thousands of men who never got to the Yukon but dreamed of it) will be well rewarded.

SERGT. JULIUS FAST writes a different kind of novel than brother Howard in his first detective story, "Watchful At Night." (Farrar & Rinehart)



ANDRE MAUROIS, whose new novel, "Woman Without Love," (Harper's, $2.50) is his first full-length fiction in several years. The bust is by Guitin Knnoop

EVELYN WEST, whose first novel, "Animal Fair," (Lippincott $2.75) is the story of a girl who holds together a seedy and eccentric family

Hobby Grows Into History Of Anesthesia

Man Against Pain. By Howard Riley Raper. Prentice-Hall. Illus. $3.50.

When you talk about your operation, you may not realize that a hundred years ago such social chatter about surgery just did not happen. If you survived an operation without anesthesia, you were not apt to want to recall the details.

The author of this bloody but readable history has made the study of anesthesia his hobby for the past 30 years. He has combed literature, legend and contemporary records to integrate the entire story of man's search to relieve pain—from the Egyptians and the Greeks to the latest technique in use during the war.

The ancients knew something of narcotics. Pliny the Elder spoke in the first century A. D. of an agent called "morion" which the author suggests was probably mandragora. During the Middle Ages opium, henbane and similar drugs were mentioned in the composition of certain specifics.

Sir Humphrey Davy wrote in 1800 that nitrous oxide "appears capable of destroying pain," but he never pursued his great discovery.

Cranial trepannings were even performed with stone instruments in paleolithic times.

Dr. Crawford Long gave a patient ether for a minor operation in Jefferson, Ga., in 1842, and then failed completely to evaluate the importance of his act.

A little gruesome in its clinical detail, dramatic and packed with human interest, this is a great story.—C. B.

Optimism Predominates

Opinions Vary on Veterans' Ability to Resume Normal Life

By Clip Boutell

Maybe our returning veterans are just like people. Thousands of words are pouring from the presses warning us about their psychoneuroses, making the average GI sound like a seething mixture of Ulysses and Hamlet. But most of the men I have met have been both normal and anxious to take up their lives where they left off.

This contrast was particularly noticeable a few days ago when I lunched with **Henry Morton Robinson**, author of "The Perfect Round," just published by Harcourt, and then spent an hour later the same afternoon with Capt. **Paul Ader** and Lieut. **Peyton Knight**, both recently of the U. S. Air Force. Obviously any sweeping generalization about the veteran is extremely dangerous.

Henry Robinson has written a powerful and honest novel of a psychoneurotic who, to use the author's own words, "symbolizes all suffering mankind." He believes that the demands of modern society are crushing and that these pressures will be intensified in the veteran.

They Jumped at Opportunity

Mr. Robinson is a great admirer of **James Joyce**. He collaborated on "A Skeleton Key to Finnegan's Wake," he likes the allusive Joycean compound word and the allegory, or fable content, which underlies the realistic meaning.

Captain Ader and Lieutenant Knight were already thinking about their future while they were still in England with their heavy bomb group. They read a review in Stars and Stripes of a first novel by another young American aviator and trotted right down to the English publisher in London and signed up the American rights. They formed the firm of Peyton Paul Publishers, now operating from Lieutenant Knight's apartment in New York City, and on October 29 they are publishing their first book, "We Always Come Back," a dramatic and highly professional novel by **James Allen**—the one they bought in London. I hope that the firm of P. & P. becomes as successful as S. & S.

Harry Hopkins just signed a contract with Harper & Bros. to write that book about which there have been so many rumors.

All Aboard For the Rail Fan's Special

Railroad Avenue. By Freeman H. Hubbard. Whittlesey House. $3.75.

American railroading possesses a lasting fascination unequaled by any other phase of our history and development. Hobbies come and go, but the railroad fan is a hardy perennial. Pitched battles rage over obscure points in the great legends, sometimes still to be settled once and for all by a brakeman or a fireman who made the famous run.

The author of this comprehensive and highly entertaining book is the editor of Railroad Magazine, a dyed-in-the-wool fan himself and one of the country's outstanding authorities on the subject.

He writes with warmth and enthusiasm of everything from company insignia to trackside graves and handcar races with the stork.

He goes into the origins of the several classic tales celebrated in song and story. Casey Jones is here with a wealth of documentation. So is Kate Shelley, who crossed the Des Moines River bridge one wild and stormy night in 1881 to save a crack train from certain destruction.

The Johnstown flood is described from the trainman's point of view, and here are heroic exploits during the Hinckley fire in Minnesota in 1894.

All of the chapters are good, all of them are packed with anecdotes and factual information.

"Railroad Avenue" is highly specialized as to its approach, but it is written with great facility and, surprisingly for a book of its type, it is well integrated with the whole history of America's expansion, so that even a reader with no prior interest in the field will find himself neatly trapped and wanting more. C. B.

A gracious fantasy a lovable ghost an enchanting novel

Rare and amusing is the struggle of the ghost of Capt. Gregg to oust Mrs. Muir from his former home. Pixilated and charming is the ethereal romance that grows between them as they spend their nights in friendly argument. Subtle yet surprising is the way the ghost of Captain Gregg succeeds in supporting Mrs. Muir and her family. The charm of this book will haunt you. For THE GHOST AND MRS. MUIR are two of the most lovable and engaging characters you've ever met in fiction—or out. $2.00

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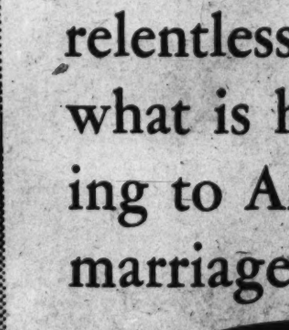
THE DIAL PRESS, 461 Fourth Ave., N. Y. 16

Sinclair Lewis has written many great novels in his time, but none so frank as this one. It reveals with tenderness and relentless satire what is happening to American marriage.

Cass Timberlane

A NOVEL OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES



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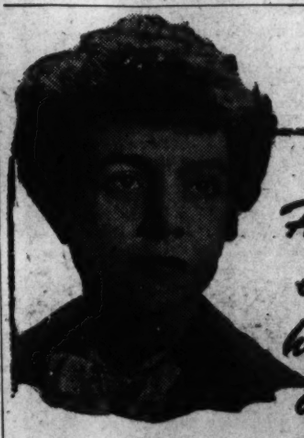

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by Josephine Pinckney

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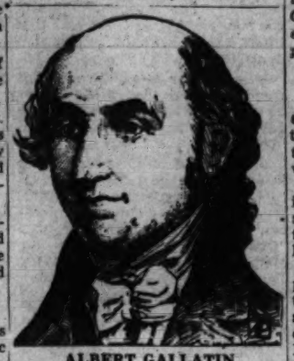
THE VIKING PRESS

Gallatin Statue Still Absent From Pedestal at Treasury

By Jane Eads
Associated Press Newsfeatures Writer

Now maybe they'll get around to putting up that 10-foot statue of Albert Gallatin in front of the Treasury Building.

The pedestal has been waiting for it since 1939. They tore down a nice fountain that used to sparkle for the customers to make room for it.



ALBERT GALLATIN

Albert Gallatin was Secretary of the Treasury longer than anyone else—even Henry Morgenthau.

The latter served 11½ years. Gallatin was appointed by Thomas Jefferson in 1801 and was Secretary for 12 years. In 1816 he was asked to take the job again, but he preferred to be Minister to France.

He was the Federalists' most dangerous opponent. They attacked him because they were agin the French Revolution and got burned up over his ancestry.

Reduced Debt

Becoming the financier of his party (the Republican-Democratic Party) he inaugurated the Committee on Finance, now the House Ways and Means Committee.

Anyway, despite the Louisiana purchase and the fact that he could not keep war appropriations down, he reduced the public debt by $14,260,000 in six years.

There's not much information available on the Gallatin statue except that it's to be erected by the Albert Gallatin Memorial Commission and the sculptor is James Earl Fraser.

Berliner Wins 13 of 15 Games In Chess Debut

By Willard Mutchler

Hans Berliner, regarded as Washington's most promising young chess player, made an impressive score in his debut at simultaneous play at the divan. Hans emerged with a score of 13 wins and 2 draws. The former interhigh school champion yielded draws to William Squire and H. E. Singleton, and defeated Lieut. R. Kaltenborn, R. H. Corliss, Ted Einwohner, G. B. Jones, C. D. Pierce, Col. Eric de Laval, W. B. Groves, S. Grossman, Miss Maud G. Sewall, Maj. A. B. C. Graves, Lieut. Comdr. E. N. Asmann, Milton Gilbert and J. S. Carpenter.

Herman Pilnik, master chess player from Argentina, will give a public exhibition of his skill at the Washington Chess Divan, 1741 K st. nw., this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Pilnik will play simultaneously against 10 of the city's strongest players and the contest will be timed with chess clocks. Pilnik, in his first international appearance, finished third in the Pan-American Congress

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Churchill Now Portrays Serenity

Kingsbury Smith, veteran correspondent and European manager of International News Service, is the only newsman who has talked with Winston Churchill during his vacation. Here he describes how the great Briton is enjoying himself on the French Riviera while the Labor Government successors shoulder enormous peace and reconstruction problems.

By Kingsbury Smith

Monte Carlo, (INS).—Winston Churchill is portraying on canvas today the serene tranquillity of life that is to be seen in the beautiful vistas of Monte Carlo.

Britain's famous wartime leader is enjoying in this luxurious beauty spot of Europe a complete relaxation from the strain of the turbulent years he has known.

He is spending the afternoons, paint brush in hand, basking in the warmth of the Mediterranean sun. In the evenings he sits long over a dinner table, holding young British military aides spellbound with intimate tales of the historic events in which he played a leading role.

Last night he strolled over to the Casino. First he just watched but finally could not resist the temptation to try his hand in a game of baccarat.

With the familiar long cigar stuck in his mouth and a mischievous twinkle in his eyes he played for pleasure with moderate stakes.

He smiled almost shyly when he drew in a few chips, and the boyish beam on his brightened face was in sharp contrast to the tense look of the regular habitues who are forever hoping to break the bank at Monte Carlo.

Only History to Tell

Earlier tonight this correspondent had the privilege of a private conversation with him and found the former Prime Minister in a kindly, mellow mood.

He discussed his future plans, the memories of his association with the late President Roosevelt, and the disturbing trend of postwar political affairs in Europe.

Some of the views he expressed would make headline news, but it was strictly off the record.

I came away with the impression that the world may not know the full fascinating story this great figure in modern history has to tell until after his death.

Wants to Enjoy Life

It was evident to me that Churchill believes he has only a few more years to live and wants to enjoy them as peacefully as possible.

Churchill is determined that the twilight of his life shall be pleasant. He wants to live a full life to the last, enjoying his cigars and brandy.

The Churchillian spirit was not intended for a wheelchair.

AMONG THE FIRST TO SET FOOT ON JAP SOIL were Coast Guardsmen William J. Hawk, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hawk, 512 6th st. sw., and Whitney Brill, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Brill, 3891 Porter st.

Large Halls Stripped

Japs Loot Ancient Treasures In China's Imperial Palace

By George Wang

Peiping (U.P.).—The imperial palace, site of China's Emperors since the Mongol dynasty in the thirteenth century, has once more been looted of its treasury.

During eight years of occupation the Japanese systematically stripped the centuries-old palace of its irreplaceable ivory, pearl, porcelain and gold-created art objects, its priceless jade, its ancient maps.

When I arrived in Peiping, where for years before the Chinese-Japanese War I was a resident, I wandered through the old, magnificent palace. To my despair the great halls which overflowed with rare historical treasure were almost empty.

No Jade Left

Gone is the famed collection of clocks and watches which filled the "Hall of Warriors." They had been presented the Manchu Emperors by the Kings and Queens of France, Spain, Portugal, England and the Poles since the time of Louis XIV. The Japanese left only a half dozen huge clumsy gold watches.

"I found not one piece of jade which dated past the reign of the Emperor Ch'ien Lung, whose rule ended 149 years ago. Missing also is the "Mohammedan Watermelon," a gift to the Empress Dowager from Mohammedan tribal chieftains. A natural piece of jade, its outside is green, its inside red and spotted with black resembling watermelon seeds.

The symmetrical walls of the "Grand Hall of Eternal Peace," where the Emperors received foreign diplomats the "Hall of Supreme Clearness," from which the female despot, the Empress Dowager, ruled all China; the "Hall of Heroic Warriors" and the "Hall of Flowery Writers," where were entertained military and literary men, alone remain as a memorial to the Mongol, Ming and Manchu dynasties.

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Results Close In Capital C. C. Bridge Series

By Marian H. Barre

The single chance to increase master point holdings this week is the Capital City Chess Club's duplicate game Saturday evening at Hotel Gordon. It's necessary to possess a guest card. These bridge matches Thursdays and Saturdays are run as separate series with season awards for winners. The six-month cumulative average contest closed September 27, Mrs. Scott Athey defeating Mrs. M. Boschan by a narrow margin, 57.30 per cent to 56.07.

In the series for members only, results were even closer, Arthur E. Lane winning the Sullivan Memorial Award with 53.07 while W. R. Garrett had 52.91. The third and last prize in the Saturday quarterly series went to J. G. Stone, 71 points, 9½ ahead of Miller Roberts.

Upon completion of each bridge series another one starts immediately, both games in the first week of October marking the beginning of a season.

Game Follows Meeting

The Federal Bridge League's monthly open pairs have outgrown a two-section movement and hereafter will play in three parts when the field warrants it. Seventy-two duos competing in the last game produced top-heavy sections. Winners were as follows:

Section A north-south, Mrs. Alma Byrne-Mrs. Howard Campbell; east-west, Dr. H. E. Saxon-John Peck. north-south Section B, Lewis and Lloyd Tubbs; east-west, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Rosson. In the same order runners-up were Mrs. Sybil Newlands-Col. H. J. Vanderslui; Mrs. Herman Palmer-Miss Nita Nickolson; Mrs. John Coffee-James Sourilas; Mrs. Florence Klein-Rush Buckley.

Mrs. Jack Bennett, president of the Women's Auxiliary, appointed committee chairmen at the season's first business meeting, September 29, at Tilden Gardens:

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Washington Philatelist Reports on New Issues

By William M. Studrt

When the Postoffice Department invited the War Department to submit a design for the Army stamp, one was accepted and the stamp issued, but some collectors claimed it was filled with errors. This is rather an unusual criticism, for when a design is selected it becomes official, although before the department accepts a model it may be changed in accordance with department views. The Army stamp is free of error and fault-finding is useless. The design for the coming Navy stamp will be subject to much criticism for the reason that photographs of servicemen abound, yet any one photo used is only a symbol.

The 3-cent stamp in honor of the United States Navy will be issued at Annapolis, Md., on Navy Day, October 27. The design is of a group of seamen in summer uniforms inclosed in a single line frame. In a panel at the bottom is "United States Postage" in white Roman. At the left of this panel is a heavy outline frame with "3c" in dark Roman on a shaded background. On the right is a panel with "U. S. Navy" in dark Gothic. Covers will be served by the postmaster, Annapolis, Md., 10 to a person.

Nimitz Postoffice Opens

Army transport planes have been used extensively to bring war mail from battlefields. One cover of unusual interest bears stamps of India, is postmarked Washington, D. C., and also is marked: "This article originally mailed in country indicated by postage." Other covers received from war zones bear the notation, "By Air Essential War Dept. Mail" in place of stamps.

There were 25,620 covers canceled at Nimitz, W. Va., when that postoffice was opened September 10. It was named in honor of Admiral Nimitz.

The philatelic section of the Pan American Union has issued an interesting and illustrated booklet on "The Story of Panama, Reflected in the Postage Stamp Issue of 1942."

Agency Active

The bourse at the Collectors' Club, Branch 5, SPA, Tuesday evening was very active, new issues of many nations selling best. Manager Galloway was well supplied with a new circuit and Manager Ast displayed good material for the auction Tuesday evening. A moving picture entitled "X Marks the Spot" was shown through courtesy of the Capital Transit Co. and Kenneth McCloskey explained unusual figures regarding traffic. Knights of Pythias Temple, 1012 9th st. nw., is the meeting place and all collectors are invited every Tuesday evening.

New issues of Guatemala and Dominican Republic stamps have been received at the Pan American Union stamp section. This philatelic agency has operated five years and the monthly volume of orders now exceeds the total volume of the first two years.

The Greek Embassy has announced that a series of three stamps will be issued honoring the late President Roosevelt.

GOES ON SALE NOV. 10
. . . *Stamp honors Coast Guard*

TONIGHT

"BLONDIE"
WTOP • 7:30
ON THE AIR FOR SUPER SUDS

My folks are glued to the radio again Sunday evenings—'cause Fanny Brice is back as Baby Snooks! And when they're busy laughing at the awful messes she gets her "Daa-ddy" into, I notice I have to take a back seat! Yes—it's The Baby Snooks Show, Station WTOP, CBS, Sunday at 6:30.

Advertisement

THEY'RE NEGLECTING ME AGAIN!

My folks are glued to the radio again Sunday evenings—'cause Fanny Brice is back as Baby Snooks! And when they're busy laughing at the awful messes she gets her "Daa-ddy" into, I notice I have to take a back seat! Yes—it's The Baby Snooks Show, Station WTOP, CBS, Sunday at 6:30.

. . . enjoy Sunday ...with WINX

1 ANIMAL FAIR
1:30 to 2:00 p. m.
Animal news and obedience training. Congressmen Fred Bradley of Michigan, author of bill describing offenses to dogs in the District of Columbia, will be guest speaker.

2 THE LAWYER SPEAKS
4:30 to 5:00 p. m.
Round table discussion by prominent members of D. C. Bar Association discussing Functions in the Corporation Counsel's Office and the Operation of the District Government Departments.

3 CONGRESS ON THE AIR
10:15 to 10:45 p. m.
Weekly forum on pending legislation. Today's topic—"What Can Congress Do About Control of Atomic Energy." Senator Carl A. Hatch and Alexander Wiley and Representatives John Sparkman and Gordon McDonough will comprise the forum.

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The Washington Post Station

WE'VE JUST FINISHED our first week of school. It was more darned fun! No books to carry, no exams, no dunce cap to wear. We just sat back in our easy chair and listened to the radio. Of course we were listening to the "American School of the Air," which started its 16th year last Monday at a brand new time—5 p. m. when everybody in the family can listen. "School of the Air" is such good entertainment that you forget you're learning while you listen. That's our idea of education by radio. Listen to this superb program every afternoon this week . . . then tell us what you think of it.

★ ★ ★

The Symphony Returns

Today marks the beginning of the 16th CBS year for the New York Philharmonic-Symphony. Arthur Rodzinski is on the podium again today (3-4:30 p. m.), and conductors Igor Stravinsky, Bruno Walter and George Szell will take the baton for guest appearances during the season.

Arthur Rodzinski

This afternoon's program includes the first broadcast performance of Aaron Copland's music for the ballet "Appalachian Spring" in its new symphonic version. The balance of the period is devoted to Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony.

★ ★ ★

You Name It!

Wanna see Orson Welles change the baby? Or maybe you'd like to hear Oliva DeHaviland play the harmonica—or Jimmy Durante explaining to grandmother what a wolf is! Dorothy Lamour might even campaign for Senator.

It not only *might* happen—it can happen—and furthermore, it IS happening—right here at 1500 on your dial. Hearin' is believin' (and we doubt if you will 'til you tune in for yourself) so listen at 9 p. m. tonight for the Hollywood Masquers' premiere of "Request Performance." That's exactly what the program is, too; a bona fide "request" show. Charles Coburn, Masquers President, says: "Every man, woman and child in America is invited to send in requests naming the stars they want to appear on the program, and telling us what they want these stars to do. Let the public tell us what it wants and we will do everything in our power to give it to them."

A stellar company of screen and radio artists, including Ronald Coleman, Frances Langford, Arthur Treacher of the "Jack Carson" show, "Beulah" (Marlin Hurt), Finnegan (Charlie Cantor) of Duffy's Tavern, Gloria, Ozzie Nelson's Cook, and the Unhappy Postman (Mel Blanc) from the Burns & Allen show, will be heard on tonight's broadcast. This premiere program, a four-act variety show, will also feature three jazz instrumentalists and an eight-voice chorus.

This, you gotta hear!

★ ★ ★

Versatile Mr. Crow

Every time we read about these new-fangled vocational guidance setups, we thing of Harry Crow. Here's a man who's an accomplished pianist, a bowling champ, a phenomenal poker player, and a teller of tall fish tales . . . and he holds down a job as business manager of a radio station. Figure it out for yourself!

Harry Crowe

In fact, the only justification for the whole mixup is the fact that Harry is a swell business manager. He's been here at WTOP since 1934, and the other old-timers tell us he gets better every year. Younger looking, too!

Harry Crow is an alumnus of Benjamin Franklin Institute, and was working for the National Press Club when we enticed him over here and put him to work slaving on the books. He was a pretty handy man in those days; when line trouble would occasionally put us out of contact with the network, Harry would drop his adding machine, rush into a studio, and start playing the piano. We haven't used him lately for this purpose, thanks to technical improvements.

As an athlete, the man's a whiz. He was District Class "A" singles bowling champ in '43, plays a good game of golf, and, by his own admission, is a superb fisherman. We think it pertinent to note here that he's a staunch member of the Church of the Reformation and serves on its council.

His wife, the former Ruth Lile, is also a native Washingtonian, and there are three bouncing youngsters . . . Janet, Paul, and Nancy, who takes after her dad when it comes to the piano, and is developing into an artist besides. They all live in a little red brick house over at 32 Sherman Circle. Drop in sometime and say hello.

Philharmonic and NBC Orchestra Plan Season

By Sonia Stein
(Post Radio Editor)

The New York Philharmonic-Symphony starts its sixteenth year over WTOP-CBS this afternoon with Artur Rodzinski conducting. Igor Stravinsky, Bruno Walter and George Szell will guest-conduct later in the season. Plans have been made to present the Bach "St. Mathew Passion" during Holy Week and the third act of Wagner's "Die Walkure" the Sunday following Thanksgiving. Intermission talks on scientific subjects will be continued.

Although the NBC Symphony winter series will not emerge from the present series until October 28, conductors have already been signed. Toscanini will play 16 weeks of the season, with Mitropoulos and Kleiber as guests from time to time.

MASSEY

The Philadelphia Symphony will return to its Saturday air time at 5 p. m., October 20, over WTOP-CBS.

The Boston Symphony last night started its season of Saturday broadcasts over WMAL-American at 9:30 p. m.

Something else musical but of a lighter nature, is the "Powder Box Theater," which will start Thursday at 10:30 p. m. over WTOP-CBS with Danny O'Neil, tenor; Evelyn Knight and Jim Ameche. Elissa Landi will be guest star on the first program.

Raymond Massey, just back from a USO tour in Europe, is narrator and actor for the new "Harvest of Stars" program to be heard at 2 p. m. today over WRC-NBC. The series will also feature Jan Peerce, tenor; Howard Barlow and a 70-piece orchestra, and the Lyn Murray 30-voice chorus. This first program will use the Mississippi River for its theme.

Barry Fitzgerald, who won the Academy Award for his work in "Going My Way," becomes "His Honor, the Barber" this Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. over WRC-NBC. Written and produced by Carlton Morse who does a similar job for "One Man's Family," this program will be about a small-town barber who dispenses justice in an easy-going fashion as the town's jurist.

Biggest news in the returning-to-work department is the **Fred Allen** show which gets under way tonight at 8:30 over WRC-NBC when **Edgar Bergen** and **Charlie McCarthy** will kibitz. **Minerva Pious, Portland,** the **De Marco Sisters** and **Al Goodman's** Orchestra will also be around. Allen has been off the air (resting) for more than a year. . . . Baby Snooks, who has been lost for several weeks, finally turns up on her own program to counter **Hanley Stafford's** "Where have you been?" with a "Why, daddy?" **Fannie Brice** has been taking it easy while guest stars filled in for the season's first few programs. . . . **Abbott and Costello** have already returned to the Thursday at 10 p. m. period over WRC-NBC. . . . **Dick Haymes,** who has been busy making pictures, and his singing partner, Helen Forrest, have a show ready to go for this Saturday at 8 p. m. over WTOP-CBS.

Two "weeks" are to be observed starting today. In connection with the first national "Employ the Physically Handicapped Week," WINX will present a 15-minute program Wednesday at 7:15 p. m., with emphasis on the local problem. Guest speakers will be David Amato, director of the District Rehabilitation Service; Earl Sawyer, District Civil Service Commission, and Mrs. Naomi Mann, of the United States Employment Service.

WWDC has scheduled at least one pertinent program each day throughout the coming week, to point up "Fire Prevention Week." This afternoon at 2 Fire Chief Stephen Porter will speak, and again on Saturday at 9:30 a. m. Every fire alarm which is turned in during the week will be reported immediately over the air, to encourage greater care in fire prevention.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

Corporation Counsel's Office and District government departments are discussed by Edward Beard, Richmond Keech, John O'Dea, George Updegraff, Harry Walker, Charles Ford and Roy Inglesby, **WINX—4:30 p. ml.**

MUSIC

New York Philharmonic and **Artur Rodzinski** open season with Aaron Copeland's "Appalachian Spring" and Beethoven's "Eroica. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Jussi Bjoerling, tenor, joins guest conductor **Dmitri Mitropoulos. WMAL—6:30 p. m.**

BASEBALL

Detroit Tigers vs. Chicago Cubs. WOL—1:15 p. m.

VARIETY

Parade of Stars—NBC season prevue. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Ronald Colman, Frances Langford, Beulah and Mel Blanc appear by request on "Request Performance." **WTOP—9 p. m.**

Three D.C. Men Serve Aboard Minesweeper

Three District men are serving aboard the "Mighty R," high speed minesweeper, USS Rodman, now undergoing repairs at Charleston, S. C., after direct hits by at least three Japanese kamikaze planes failed to sink her in action off Okinawa on April 6.

The men are Lieut. **William H. Fanning, jr.,** 28, of 70 Webster st. nw.; Radioman 2/c **Elmer L. Leininger,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam J. Leininger, 712 4th st. se., and Water Tender 1/c **Algie Bernard Murphy, jr.,** 1709 Lyman pl. ne.

Lieutenant Fanning, electrical officer for the Rodman, was officer of the deck during the entire action. He assisted in fighting fires in the forward part of the ship after the last plane hit.

In addition to the direct hits, a near miss was close enough to tear open the Rodman's forward magazines and explode six 5-inch powder cases. The gallant ship came home under her own power.

Capt. **Ned H. Oakley,** whose wife lives at 3106 Chain Bridge rd., son of Mr. and Mrs. Grady P. Oakley, is serving with the First Camp Battalion, Base M, on Luzon in the Philippines.

Sergt. **Henry M. Musser** and Electrician's Mate 1/c **Robert E. Musser,** sons of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Musser, Gaithersburg, Md., met at Thirteenth Air Force Headquarters in the Philippines for the first time during their many months' service in the Pacific theater. The brothers worked in Washington before they joined the armed forces.

Wade Norris, son of Mrs. Grace Frazier, 5417 8th st., has been promoted to technician 5/g for proven ability with an artillery battalion. He is a member of Maj. Gen. Paul J. Mueller's Eighty-first Infantry Division which last fall wrested the Palau and other Western Caroline Islands from the Japs. General Mueller has also commended T/4 **Leon A. Weaver,** whose wife lives at 1336 Massachusetts ave., for "excellent work."

From the destroyer USS Ralph Talbot, **Calvin C. Martins, jr.,** 1251 Oates st., witnessed the capitulation of Truk, its 80 large and small islands, and 17 other islands ranging over 4,500,000 square miles of ocean, and once a powerful Japanese navy base.

Robert J. Speaker, 2111 4th st. ne, has been commissioned as a second lieutenant of Field Artillery following his graduation from the Field Artillery Officer Candidate School, Fort Sill, Okla. Lieutenant Speaker is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Speaker, 2904 26th st. ne.

Conrad C. Ronning, whose wife lives at 50 V st., has been advanced to photographer's mate 1c, at the naval air base on Saipan.

Recently advanced to seaman 1c were **Theodore F. Brown,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Brown, 614 Elliott st., and **Karl Franklin Boahm,** whose wife lives at 9-H Ridge rd., Greenbelt, Md.

KENNARD B. CALFEE, Chief Gunner's Mate, 5316 Patterson rd., Riverdale, Md., has been serving aboard a Coast Guard-manned transport returning troops from Europe

John R. Victory Is Cameraman On Lexington

One of the cameramen carefully watching Japanese activity on the Island of Honshu each day from the USS Lexington, is **John R. Victory,** Phc. M/3c, USNR. The aerial cameras of these same photographers also reported the results of bomber strikes launched by the famed "Blue Ghost," averaging 3000 photographic prints a day so that intelligence officers could judge the results of aerial raids. Today they photograph airfields, coastal fortifications, Army depots and civilian activity. Their pictures would be the first to reveal signs of organized hostility or indications of demobilization according to the peace terms. Victory is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Victory, 2107 Circle st.

OSBORNE

Receiving his commission as second lieutenant on graduation from the 36-week B-29 Flight Engineer course at Hondo AAF, Texas, recently was **Henry H. Osborne, jr.,** 2904 Allison st., Mount Rainier, Md. The flight engineer is the latest addition to the flying officer ranks of the Army Air Forces. He is virtually in control of the plane almost all the time in his role of a master mechanic, and aeronautical engineer. Stationed at an instrument panel that dwarfs that of the B-29 commander, pilot, his job enables a Superfort to carry heavier loads over longer distances with less gasoline.

At Istres, France, with the Ninety-second Bombardment Group, the promotion of **Harry Shivers,** son of Mrs. Ethel Shivers, 1315 N. Carolina ave., to corporal was recently announced. He is a medical corpsman in the oldest group in the European theater, now flying ground forces troops from an airfield in Istres to Casablanca on the first leg of their flight back home for discharge.

Four Washington men are serving on the light crusier, USS Astoria, which was in the group of warships to return to the United States September 13 from the Pacific Fleet after seeing action along the South China coast, Iwo Jima, Okinawa and in raids on the Japanese homeland. They are **William C. Burke,** seaman 1/c, USNR, 138 Chesapeake st. sw.; **Harry C. French,** electrician's mate 1/c, USNR, 717 10th st.; **Howard G. Pepper,** chief machinist's mate, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pepper, 2528 12th st., and **Glenn A. Young,** pfc., USMC, 1827 Belmont rd.

A Combat Infantry badge has been awarded to Pfc. **Frank L. Kendrick,** son of Mrs. and Mrs. Melvin Kendrick, 2229 Nicholson st. ne., it has been announced by Col. Howell Brewer, commanding officer of Fort Story, Va., Convalescent Hospital where Kendrick is a patient.

Col. O. F. Carlson, commanding officer of Guam Air Depot has announced the promotion to corporal of **Walter R. Sweet,** 6207 Ritchie rd. se.

In Leghorn, Italy, **Sylvester A. Hall,** whose wife and daughters reside at 8017 Eastern ave., Silver Spring, Md., has attained the rank of colonel. Colonel Hall is stationed with the Peninsular Base Headquarters.

New Season Hits a Hot Pace

New and Notable Plays Order of Day

By Nelson B. Bell

BACK YONDER in the hot-weather days, immediately following the brief midsummer respite of the Capital's only citadel of the living drama, Washington's lovers of the stage might have been pardoned the suspicion that its "new season" was to be dedicated to prodigiously successful extended return engagements of old established hits.

Any such disturbing anxiety by now must be pretty thoroughly allayed.

What, by the theater's chronological yardstick and any measure of freshness and novelty, is the real new season at the National Theater is now launching itself with more than ordinary luster.

In presenting four pre-Broadway engagements of ostensibly top-flight attractions in unbroken succession, E street's venerable playhouse is swinging into what it is hoped, but reluctantly doubted, will be its stride throughout the period of its 1945-46 activity.

To be sure, not all of the four have arrived as yet, but half of them have and the promise for the two in sight is high. The bona fide season, at least, is off to an exhilarating early sprint.

The vacation call of the open road, the sun, the hills and the rivers — with overtones of Morpheus' demand for a little overdue attention — precluded any personal appraisal of "Polonaise," save on the basis of the imposing sum Washingtonians seemed eager to deposit at the ticket wicket for the privilege of enjoying it, but we did manage to divorce ourself from the countryside's rugged paths in time to travel "The Rugged Path" with Robert E. Sherwood and Spencer Tracy without any consciousness of self-pity or a sense of having been defrauded.

Something to be Heeded

It seemed to us last Monday night that Mr. Sherwood's first play in five years and Mr. Tracy's first stage appearance in three times that provided something of peculiar timeliness and value in addition to a distinctly enjoyable evening in the theater.

The author of "Idiot's Delight," "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" and "There Shall Be No Night" is not one to write aimlessly, pointlessly or uninterestingly. His plays unfailingly have something to say and the faculty, as happy as it is rare, of saying it crisply, cogently and forcefully. "The Rugged Path" can hardly be classified as an exception.

It departs from the bitter Sherwood antipathy toward war, its breeders and its consequences, to concern itself vigorously with the Nation's attitude toward the peace won by the sacrifices and tortures of the most brutal war in world history.

The quest of Morey Vinion, its chief protagonist, for the spiritual valor and the vision that molded the United States into the mightiest of the nations is so eloquently pursued by Mr. Tracy that it is not easily erased from memory.

This is a trait which at least one view does not associate with mediocrity, ill-advised theme, slipshod writing or inferior acting.

It is only regrettable that the National Theater has not twice as many seats. "The Rugged Path" says a great deal that a great many people ought to hear.

Two on the Way

Of the unknown quantities that impend in the wake of the play which tomorrow night will enter its second and final capacity week at the National, the first will be "The Next Half Hour" and the second S. N. Behrman's "Dunnigan's Daughter," produced under the auspices of the Theater Guild and scheduled, I believe, as first of the 1945-1946 local subscription plays.

With its nature still undisclosed to this desk, "The Next Half Hour" still would seem to be worthy of eager anticipation for four excellent reasons.

It was written by Mary Chase, author of the fabulous Broadway hit, "Harvey," produced by Max Gordon, whose last Washington triumph was "The Late George Apley," directed by George S. Kaufman, famous, if not infallible, playwright-director, and will reclaim Fay Bainter to the stage after a decade's absence—only five years less than Spencer Tracy's—from the footlights where her talents originally bloomed before being proselyted to Hollywood's cameras and sound tracks.

Miss Bainter's last stage appearance in the Capital, unless memory is up to its too-usual tricks, was with Walter Huston in "Dodsworth" in 1935, the year of her temporary farewell to the boards.

A more recent and less public visit to Washington was in 1942 on the occasion of the elaborate premiere of "The War Against Mrs. Hadley" on the screen at Loew's Capital Theater.

No Room For Doubt

There is no obscuration of that date, because your reporter and the lady who sits on his left occupied chairs immediately behind Miss Bainter and Edward Arnold, costarred in the film, at that illustrious screening of the picture that introduced Van Johnson to the celluloids.

Van Johnson was not Van Johnson at that point. But Fay Bainter was very definitely Fay Bainter, whose fame was so inextricably linked with such memorable successes as "Arms and the Girl," her first hit; "The Willow Tree" and the memorable "East Is West" that lifted her to brilliant and permanent stardom.

Miss Bainter is a native of Los Angeles, where her stage career had its inception and the past decade has been spent with distinction in the films.

It will be a feat of no complexity whatever for the present generation of theatergoers to recall Miss Bainter in such pictures as "Jezebel," "A Bill of Divorcement," "Quality Street," "Journey for Margaret," "Cry Havoc," "Our Town," Saroyan's "The Human Comedy" and numerous others of like fiber.

Star Is Prophetic

If it is, the solution is simple. One need only attend Loew's Palace Theater currently and perceive the quality of her portrayal of the role of Mrs. Melissa Frake in the new musicalized version of the Twentieth Century Fox production No. 2 of "State Fair," executed in Technicolor's most engaging tints.

She will be coming along later with Danny Kaye in "The Kid from Brooklyn, which she had just completed when Max Gordon reached her by phone and enticed her back to the footlights with "The Next Half Hour."

"Out in Hollywood," Miss Bainter observes, "nearly everybody from the stage wants to get back into a play, but somehow none of us seems to have the nerve. It's so nice and secure out there. And then we begin thinking of audiences and we get married. We sort of get out of touch with playing to people.

"You know, it gets so after you've been on the stage a while you can tell when audiences are with you or against you and you learn to make adjustments. It's an art totally different from acting before cameras and microphones.

"Perhaps some of us are unduly worried about coming back."

One feels that Miss Bainter will learn how true that is, come a week from tomorrow night at the National.

T. W. Kennedy Is Radioman On Warship

From Tokyo comes word that two Washington men, **Thomas W. Kennedy,** radioman 3/c, USNR, son of Mrs. Jessie Kennedy, 1729 Bay st. se., and **James P. Elkins, jr.,** S 1/c, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. K. J. P. Elkins, 3015 Yost pl. ne., are serving on the destroyer escort Burrows which convoyed transports carrying thousands of American occupation troops. The Burrows is a comparative newcomer to the Pacific, having escorted 16 Atlantic convoys without losing a ship.

Landing occupation troops in Japan was the USS Sheridan, on which **Robert E. Carter,** seaman 2/c, USNR, 3911 Ames st. ne., serves. This attack transport included in her career the landing of assault troops on Tarawa, Roi-Namur, Saipan, Guam, Leyte, Lingayen and Okinawa. She carried more than 50,000 troops and equipment to Pacific battlefronts with only one casualty—a soldier who got into his assault boat and sat on his bayonet.

Now with the 357th Infantry Regiment, Ninetieth Infantry Division in Germany, **Robert Y. Flynn** has been promoted from private first class to staff sergeant. His wife resides at 4426 Ord st. ne.

Recently promoted from private first class to corporal, **Alfred Deluca,** whose wife lives at 3334 Baker st. ne., is serving with the 135th Infantry Regiment of the Thirty-fourth "Red Bull" Division in Italy. Similarly promoted in the same regiment is **Stanley L. Hagan, jr.,** whose wife lives at 1149 New Hampshire ave.

In recognition of his specialized knowledge and experience in war contract termination and surplus property disposal, **Jonathan L. Shearon** of this city has been appointed a warrant officer at Wright Field, Ohio.

At the B-29 base on Guam, **James B. Clements,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clements, 3020 Laurel ave., Cheverly, Md., has attained the rank of first lieutenant. He is a radar operator in a bombardment group of the Twentieth Air Force's 314th Bombardment Wing commanded by Col. Carl H. Storrie.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, October 7 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Organ Recital, 8:05 Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. Rev. Crawford, 8. Reading the Funnies, 8:30. News, 7:55, 8:55.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05. Music Parade, 8:45.	Symphony, 6. News, 6:30, 7:30, Treasury Salute, 6:45, Music, 7-8:30; Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Legend Singers, 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 On a Bus :45 " "	World News Roundup Gardening Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy " "	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	CBS Morning News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 News	Radio Pulpit (Dr. Ralph Sockman) Circle Arrow Show " "	Bible Class " " Melody's the Thing " "	News; Musical Memories Crown Capers " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " "	Church of the Air " " Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 Rabbi Gerstenfeld :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Singtime Pleasure Parade Little Betsy Ross Girl	News; Review Lef's Waltz Fourth Presbyterian " "	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " "	News; Latin Moods Latin Moods News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Blue Jacket Choir " " Invitation to Learning
12	:00 Around the World :15 " " :30 Friendship Ranch :45 " "	News Nancy Osgood United Fed. Workers Gene Archer	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour " "	WINX News The Little Show On Wings of Song " "	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1945 " "	Today in History Jay Carmody People's Platform " "
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 Orson Welles :30 Bing Crosby :45 Redskins Rally	Dairy Farmer " " Chicago Round Table " "	Hillman; McNutt World Series Baseball Game (Tigers vs. Cubs) " "	News; Trade Winds Trade Winds Tavern The Animal Fair " "	" " " " News; Super Express Super Express	Transatlantic Call " " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Redskins :15 " " :30 vs. :45 " "	Harvest of Stars (Raymond Massey) Westinghouse Program " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	News; Music Music " " " "	Fire Prevention Sunday Matinee News; Roll of Hits Honor Roll of Hits	Stradivari Orchestra " " Next Week " " ; Hyams
3	:00 " " " :15 " " " :30 " " " :45 " " "	World Parade " " One Man's Family " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	News; Tea For Two Tea For Two " " " "	" " " " " " News; Band Box Band Box	N. Y. Phil Harmonic " " " " " "
4	:00 " " " :15 " " " :30 Fifth Quarter :45 " "	Army Hour " " RCA Show " "	Your America " " The Nebbs " "	News; Gas'l Gaieties Gaslight Gaieties The Lawyer Speaks " "	Graeme Fletcher Three Little Words Theater of the Air " "	" " " " " " Nelson Eddy " " ; News
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 " " :30 Charlotte :45 Greenwood	NBC Parade of Stars " " " " " "	The Shadow " " Nick Carter " "	News; Music Music of the Masters Music for Sunday " "	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra	The Family Hour " " Gene Autry News
6	:00 Hall of Fame :15 Paul Whiteman :30 Sunday Evening :45 Party	Catholic Hour " " The Great Gildersleeve " "	Quick As a Flash " " News, Cedric Foster Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News Concert Hall Three Quarter Time Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle " " News; Sports Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet " " Baby Snooks Show " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny " " Band Wagon (Cass Daley)	Opinion Requested " " California Melodies Swing High	News; Modern Moods Modern Moods Beyond Victory Piano Portaits	Ave Maria Hour " " News; Show Time Show Time	Thin Man " " Blondie " "
8	:00 Sunday Ev'ning Hour :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Charlie McCarthy " " Fred Allen Show " "	Mediation Board " " " " Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Bibleway Church " " " "	Fifth Baptist Church " " " " " "	The Beulah Show " " Crime Doctor " " ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 " " :45 Jimmy Fiddler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music " "	Hercule Poirot " " Double or Nothing " "	News; Symphony Hour Schubert's Sonata in A (Casadesus) " "	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " "	Request Performance " " Star Theater " "
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 of the Air :30 (Walter Huston) :45 " "	Hour of Charm " " Meet Me at Parky's " "	Operatic Revues " " Symphonette " "	News; Guest Star Congress on the Air Capella Choir " "	The Sunday Players " " News To Be Announced	Take It or Leave It " " We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Sunday Feature Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " "	News Summary T. Dorsey Orch. Emil Petti " "	WINX News You Were There Slumber Music " "	Waltz Time News; Church of God in Christ " "	Headlines D. C. Report Vaughn Monroe " "

Station W3XO, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Sunday Serenade; 8:00 p. m.—News; 9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening; 10:00 p. m.—News
7:15 p. m.— " " " ; 8:10 p. m.—Hal Stuart; 9:15 p. m.— " " " ; 10:05 p. m.—Concert Hour
7:30 p. m.—Across the Footlights; 8:30 p. m.—Melody Parade; 9:30 p. m.— " " " ; 10:30 p. m.— " " "
7:45 p. m.— " " " ; 8:45 p. m.— " " " ; 9:45 p. m.— " " " ; 10:45 p. m.— " " "

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